The New-York Times.

VOL. X....NO. 3016. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 22, 1861. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE SECESSION REBELLION.

Affairs Unchanged at the Federal Capital.

The Funeral of Col. Vosburgh of the Seventy-first.

Important Movements of the Government.

Seizure of Telegrams in all the Northern Offices.

A British Vessel Attempts to Run the Blockade at Charleston, and is Seized as a Prize.

FLOYD A GENERAL IN THE REBEL ARMY.

The Outposts at the Relay House Fired upon.

MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS IN THE NORTH.

SPECIAL DISPATCH FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 21.

The event of to-day in Washington was the funeral of Col. VOSBURGH.

At an early hour, it was determined to forward his remains by the 2½ o'clock train. The funeral services were performed at the Navy-yard, in the presence of the President and members of his Cabinet; the Seventy-first, Twelfth and Sixty-ninth Regiments of New-York, the Rhode Island Regiment, the officers and men of the Navy-yard, and a large number of officers from the various Regiments in the neighborhood. The entire Seventy-first chaunted a hymn, composed for the occasion by a member of the Light Guard attached to the Seventy-first.

After the ceremonies, the remains were escorted to the railroad dépôt, the Rhode Island and Twelfth Regiments acting as a guard of honor. After these came a corps of Marines and a carriage conveying the attending physicians; then the hearse, drawn by four horses. Upon the coffin was spread the glorious banner in whose defence Col. VOSBURGH had come to Washington. After the hearse was the led horse of the deceased, and then the Seventy-first as mourners, without arms and with muffled drums. Following were the carriages of President LINCOLN and Secretary SEWARD, containing the President and members of his Cabinet. The procession closed with the Sixty-ninth, and a long line of carriages containing military officers.

It is a matter of regret that the Seventh Regiment did not attend the funeral of Col. VOSBURGH, they remaining absent because some point of military etiquette had been violated—I believe because the regiment had not received official notice of the death.

OUTPOSTS FIRED UPON.

Last night the outposts at the Relay House, consisting of detachments of the Massachusetts Sixth Regiment, were fired upon. They immediately rallied and searched for their assailants, but they were horsemen, and fled as soon as they had fired upon the pickets.

Col. JONES received very unexpected orders this morning to report to Gen. BUTLER at Annapolis. Accordingly, accompanied by one of his officers, he went by the next train to that post. Maj. WATSON in the meantime is in command at the Relay Camp.

The Twentieth New-York Regiment guard the road from the Junction to Annapolis. They are in good health, but are much exposed for want of sufficient camp equipage. They have ample provisions, and the citizens along the route are reported as very kind to them.

AFFAIRS AT BALTIMORE.

Gen. CADWALLADER will be ordered to exercise increased vigilance, on account of reports of several improper and riotous proceedings at Baltimore.

Strong pressure is making on the President for the appointment, as Governor of Utah Territory, of Mr. HARRIS, of Vermont, who was sent out several years ago by President FILLMORE as Secretary of said Territory, under BRIGHAM YOUNG, at the time when the serious difficulties between the Federal Government and the Mormons began.

DISPATCH TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 21.

The time for the reception of proposals for the remainder of the United States stock, amounting to nearly $9,000,000, under the act of February, has been extended to Saturday. The offers regarded as most advantageous to the United States, will be accepted.

Ex-Gov. FLOYD having been commissioned as General in the Confederate service, has commenced raising a brigade in Virginia.

The Navy Department is not unmindful of the importance of placing United States vessels under the command of officers whose loyalty is unquestioned.

A dispatch, dated Portsmouth, from a Southern source, says: "Owing to the firing into the battery at Sewell's Point, lively times are expected, and that perhaps troops will be marched to the Point from Norfolk."

Private BLACK, of Company E, Fourteenth New-York Regiment, a resident of Brooklyn, accidentally, and it is supposed fatally, shot himself this morning, while drawing a load. The ball entered his right breast and passed out at the shoulder.

The remains of Col. VOSBURGH were to-day conveyed to the railroad station, for transmission to New-York—the Seventy-first Regiment as mourners, accompanied by the Twelfth of that State, and the Rhode Island Regiment.

Surgeon FINLAY will be appointed Surgeon-General of the army, in place of DAWSON deceased.

It is a sufficient denial of the reports as to Lieut.-Gen. SCOTT's infirm health, to say that he is engaged in the discharge of his official duties not only throughout the day, but till a late hour every night.

Physicians Lincoln, Dove, Storrow, Hines, Young, Lank, and Waters, have been commissioned as acting-assistant surgeons, to attend to the troops in Washington and vicinity, in conjunction with those of the Army.

The President and Secretaries SEWARD, CHASE, and CAMERON, were among others of distinction who attended the funeral obsequies of Col VOSBURGH to-day.

EZRA FANNINGTON has been appointed Post-master of Newburgh, N. Y.

The Secretary of State and Mrs. SEWARD elegantly entertained, to-night, the principal officers of the New-York Seventh and Twelfth, the Fifth Massachusetts, and Fourth Pennsylvania, and those of the Rhode-Island Artillery, the regimental and company officers of the Army, together with several officers of the Navy, Foreign Ministers, and other invited guests. The scene was brilliant and imposing. As on a former similar occasion, the evidences of hospitality abounded.

Hon. CHAUNCEY SHAFFER, of New-York, made a stirring and eloquent speech to the New-York Seventh Regiment to-day, at their encampment. He invoked them by no means to retire to their homes before the close of the war, and expressed a strong desire to advance South.

The remains of Col. VOSBURGH were conveyed to New-York by the Adams Express Company. Mr. HOEY, the New-York agent, having detailed a special car, and extra messengers to accompany the military escort.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT MOVEMENT.

SEIZURE OF TELEGRAMS.

Mr. MURRAY, the United States Marshal for this District, on Monday afternoon proceeded, in company with Mr. KENNEDY, the Superintendent of Police, to the office of the American Telegraph Company, and seized all the telegrams on file which have been sent from the office for a year past. The seizure was made in pursuance of orders from Washington, and similar orders, it appears, had been given, and like seizures made, simultaneously, in all the Northern cities and towns. The precise object which the Government have in view in this proceeding has not transpired, and the Government officials in this City are entirely ignorant, or non-communicative upon the subject. It is supposed, however, that an examination of the telegrams will throw a flood of light upon the history of the Southern conspiracy, the length of time it has been actively at work, the material aid it has received from the North, and the names of many of those who have been implicated in it,—including, as is believed, some who are now professing great zeal for the Union. The seizure was made very quietly, and it was the expressed wish of the Telegraph Company, with which the Marshal coincided, that it should not be made public; but the impossibility of this soon became apparent, for before the Marshal had left the office, telegrams came flying in from Boston, Philadelphia and other places, announcing that similar seizures had been simultaneously made at those offices. The telegrams are under a guard of Deputy Marshals, awaiting further orders from Washington. It is expected that agents will be deputed by Government to examine them and report the contents of such as trace any significance in connection with the Southern conspiracy. A large force will be required for this purpose, the number of telegrams at the New-York office alone, being sufficient to keep a dozen clerks busy for the next three months.

THE MOVEMENT IN PHILADELPHIA.

The Philadelphia *Inquirer* of yesterday morning says:

"At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Marshal MILWARD by order of the United States Government, proceeded to all the telegraph offices in this city, having lines of wires running to the South, and took possession of all the telegraphic dispatches that had been left for transmission Southward.

At the same hour a similar movement took place in every Northern city and town where an office had been established. The Marshal was accompanied by District-Attorney Geo. A. Coffee and Deputy-Marshals Jenkins, Schuyler, Miller and Snarkey. Whether or not any exception to this rigid surveillance will be made in the case of dispatches to and from the Federal Capital is not yet definitely known."

PRIZE CAPTURED AT CHARLESTON.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, May 21.

The ship *Gen. Parkhill*, of Liverpool for Charleston, has arrived in charge of a prize crew of the *Niagara*. She was spoken off Cape Romain the 12th, and ordered off. The next day she was captured in attempting to run the blockade. She was towed up to the Navy-yard.

The prize ship is 600 tons, with a general cargo, a large portion being salt. It is suspected that arms and munitions of war are concealed under the salt.

She was commanded by Capt. FORBES, the former captain being murdered on the outer voyage by some of the crew.

She had two Secession flags flying.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, May 21—P. M.

Capt. FORBES denies having known anything of the blockade or display of secession flags. After his vessel was brought to by a shot from the *Niagara*, he was furnished with a passport to proceed to any port North. He hoisted a flag bearing the initials of the owners, and then the vessel was seized on the supposition that the flag was a signal to the shore. The secession flags which were on board belonged to PIKE, the former captain of the vessel.

CHASED BY A PRIVATEER.

BOSTON, Tuesday, May 21.

The schooner *Marshall Perrin*, Capt. GIBBS, at this port from Sagua, states that on the 13th inst., lat. 31° 30′, lon. 78° 40′, spoke schooner *Victoria*, who wanted Capt. GIBBS to keep a sharp lookout for privateers, as he had been chased by one the night previous, but had outsailed her. The *Victoria* purported to be from the Southern Confederacy, bound South.

MOVEMENTS OF PENNSYLVANIA TROOPS.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, May 21.

A train dispatched for the South this evening with 2,000 troops. It is understood it would stop at Gray's Ferry, to receive an Ohio regiment.

CHAMBERSBURGH, Penn., Tuesday, May 21.

Two reconnoisances pushed southward from this point yesterday. There is a report to-day that they penetrated the lines of the Confederate Army, and went deliberately through their camps. They saw three hundred troops ten miles from Harper's Ferry, and seven hundred at Williamsport. No reinforcements arrived to-day up to 8 o'clock at the latter point. Nothing is known yet as to the movements of the troops from this point. It is believed a forward movement is certain, as soon as Gen. WILLIAMS returns.

EXTRA SESSION OF THE CONFEDERATES.

FIFTEENTH DAY.

MONTGOMERY, Wednesday, May 15.

Congress re-assembled at 11 o'clock this morning, when prayer was offered up by Rev. Mr. SIMMONS.

The Secretary read the journal of the public proceedings of the previous day, which were confirmed.

Mr. SMITH, of Alabama, offered the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to report a bill establishing and organizing a Court of the Confederate States for the State of Virginia.

Mr. KEITT, of South Carolina, from the Committe on Indian Affairs, reported a bill to be entitled "An act for the protection of certain Indian tribes." The clerk commenced reading the bill, and it appeared that the provisions of it extended protection over the Indian territory south of Kansas.

On motion of Mr. KEITT the further reading was suspended, and on his motion Congress went into secret session.

SECESSION OUTRAGES IN INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, Tuesday, May 21.

A dispatch to Gov. MORTON, from Bedford, Indiana, says that a messenger had arrived at that place from Dover Hill, Martin County, Indiana, stating that a man named DROMGOALE, formerly a resident of Dover Hill, at the head of 300 Secessionists, was committing depredations. He had arrested several citizens, some of whom, it is supposed, he hung.

The greatest excitement prevailed. DROMGOALE was driven out of the town by Union men, for expressing disunion sentiments, three weeks ago

INDIANAPOLIS, Tuesday, May 21—P. M.

The secession raid on Martin County turns out to be a depredation of a band of desperadoes, who have been plundering and threatening the lives of the citizens. A mob of 100 armed men yesterday arrested four citizens at Dover's Hill, which gave rise to the report of their being Secessionists.

AFFAIRS IN MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, May 21.

Major-Gen. PRICE, Commander-in-Chief of the Missouri Militia, arrived last night, and this morning had an interview with Gen. HARNEY, when a plan was agreed upon for the maintenance of peace, and the avoidance of future conflicts between the Federal and State Governments. They mutually declare a common object, that of restoring peace and good order to the people of the State, and subordination to the laws of the General and State Governments, and unite in recommending all persons to respect each other's rights throughout the State, and make no attempt to exercise unauthorized powers, as it is the determination of the proper authorities to suppress all unlawful proceedings, which can only disturb the public peace. Gen. PRICE pledges the whole power of the State officers to maintain order among the people of the State, and Gen. HARNEY declares that this object, being assured, he can have no occasion, as he has no wish, to make military movements which might otherwise create excitement and jealousies, which he most earnestly desires to avoid. They therefore enjoin upon the people to attend their civil business, and express the hope that the unjust elements which have threatened so seriously to disturb the public peace may soon subside, and be remembered only to be deplored.

A private dispatch from Helena, Ark., announces the explosion of the steamer *Kentucky*, yesterday, and a loss of twenty lives, including both the clerks, but no particulars are given. The *Kentucky* was a Memphis and Vicksburgh mail packet, and valued at $20,000.

A private dispatch also announces that the Southern Confederacy has established a blockade at Memphis, prohibiting the passage of all upward bound boats.

MILITARY AND NAVAL MOVEMENTS.

The blockade fleet presents the unprecedented spectacle of six American flag-ships, with full-rank Commodores attached, all on one squadron. The *Colorado* will fly the wide flag of Flag-officer MERVINE; the *Wabash*, that of SAMUEL MERCER; the *Cumberland*, that of G. J. PENDERGAST; the *Sabine*, that of H. A. ADAMS; the *R. R. Cuyler*, (chartered,) that of F. B. ELLISON; the *Mississippi*, that of T. O. SELFRIDGE; and the *Minnesota*, "the flag ship of them all," that of Commodore STRINGHAM, of New-York. The *Powhatan* will doubtless soon have a Flag-officer appointed to her, and the *Roanoke* also.

The first United States man-of-war ever commissioned with exclusively Northern officers, had her ensign hoisted yesterday at Boston. She is the steam-frigate *Mississippi*, late of the China fleet, a vessel rating 1,692 tons burden, carrying 11 guns and 340 men. Commodore MERVINE, of New-York, late Commander-in-Chief of our forces on the Pacific station, has his head quarters on the *Mississippi*, which will for a short time take the position of chief ship of the Gulf department of the blockade. The *Colorado* will relieve her in about two weeks. The officers who go in the *Mississippi* are:

Flag Officer of the Gulf Division of the Blockading Squadron, William Mervine, of New-York.

Commander, Captain Thomas O. Selfridge, of Massachusetts.

First Lieutenant and Executive Officer, Francis Winslow, of Massachusetts.

Second Lieutenant, Aaron K. Hughes, of New-York.

Third Lieutenant, John Madigan, Jr., of Maine.

Fourth Lieutenant, E. P. Williams, of Maine.

Fifth Lieutenant, T. McKean Buchanan, of Pennsylvania.

Master, George Dewey, of Vermont.

Paymaster, T. Marston Taylor, of New-Jersey.

Surgeon, Robert T. Maccoun, of New-Jersey. Assistant Surgeon, J. W. Snively, of Indiana.

Chief Engineer, Elbridge Lawton, of Massachusetts. First Assistant Engineers, R. M. Bortleman, of Pennsylvania; William H. Hunt, of New-York. Third Assistant Engineers, S R Brooks; William H. Glading, of Pennsylvania; James J. Noble, Fred. S McKean.

Gunner, William Cope, of Pennsylvania. Sailmaker, George F. Lozier, of New-York. Boatswain, Joseph Lewis. Captain's Clerk, Francis C. Selfridge. Paymaster's Clerk, David F. Power. Pilot, Benjamin T. Clifford. Acting Midshipmen, Edward E. Preble, H. L. Johnson, A. C. Alexander, E. T. Woodward, Albert S. Barker, J. R. Bartlett, Walter Abbott.

The Southern journals are trying to make a point of the appointment to prominent positions in the Federal army of officers who have not received a military education at the regular schools. The following officers now in the United States service never graduated at any army school: Gen. WINFIELD SCOTT, Gen. WOOL, and over thirty Colonels, Lieutenant-Colonels and Majors, at the head of the army, who have all distinguished themselves in war. Four-fifths of our chief regular officers were educated at other than military establishments, the Lieutenants and Captains being the highest grades in which West Point scholars figure to any conspicuous extent. Even Gen. TWIGGS, and others who have resigned from the high ranks, are all "outsiders."

The Ordnance Department of Governor's Island is at present engaged in a very novel undertaking, viz.: rifling Columbiads. It is a difficult thing to be accomplished successfully, but the authorities feel quite equal to the task. Several large guns are now undergoing the operation.

A detachment of recruits from the newly-opened rendezvous in Philadelphia, arrived at this port yesterday, and were immediately transferred to Governor's Island. There are nearly 600 troops now in command of Col. SMITH, 400 of whom are sufficiently drilled to be detailed for regimental service at once. The recruiting business shows some improvement, more men being enlisted this week than any of the past four.

The Brooklyn Navy-yard is obliged to supply the calls of nearly all the other naval stations. Last evening a large quantity of ordnance guns, shot, shell, &c., was shipped for Boston, to go on board the vessels preparing there for the home fleet. Even the ships fitting out at Portsmouth will have to come here for their batteries, while local work has increased tenfold.

The chartered steamer *Montgomery* received her armament yesterday. It consists of four short thirty-two-pounders aft, and one ten-inch gun forward. A large supply of ammunition will be stowed away in the shot-locker this evening. The *Wabash* completed her preparations for sea last night, and will probably go to-day. The *Roanoke*, *Savannah*, and other crafts, progress rapidly. Paymaster ETTING has been replaced on board the receiving-ship *North Carolina*, by Paymaster MASSEY. There are no other personal changes at the station.

AFFAIRS AT THE CHARLESTOWN NAVY-YARD.

BOSTON, Tuesday, May 21.

The United States brig *Bainbridge*, Lieut. THOS. W. BRASHER, commanding, was towed below this morning. It is reported that she will proceed direct to Aspinwall and act as convoy to the California steamers crossing the Gulf, to protect them from privateers. The *Bainbridge* has anchored on account of head winds.

The steam-frigate *Mississippi* has hauled into the stream. She will not probably sail before Thursday.

The gun-boat *South Carolina* will probably leave the same day.

Orders have been issued to muster the first regiment into the service of the United States.

LIBERALITY OF THE OFFICERS AND WORKMEN OF THE BROOKLYN NAVY-YARD.

The Committee appointed by mass-meeting of the workmen of the Brooklyn Navy-Yard, consisting of Benjamin F. Delano, Esq., Naval Constructor, Treasurer; Thomas H. Faron, Master Machinist; Romez Friganza, Master Joiner; William Merrifield, Master Smith; and John Fox, Master Blockmaker, meet every evening for the perfection of the arrangements for the distribution of the funds, (which now amount to about $5,000,) collected from the various departments, for the benefit of the families of those who have left their employment in the Yard, and volunteered their services for the defence of the Union.

Those families who have not been called upon, will be visited in a few days.

SEIZURE OF A POWDER-SLOOP.

Harbor Police-boat No. 6, coxwain NESBITT, yesterday morning at 7 o'clock, discovered the sloop *Times* in the North River, deeply laden, and looking very suspicious. Upon boarding her, she was found to have 150 kegs powder snugly stowed. The parties having the sloop in charge were arrested, and sent to the Station-house for examination, while the vessel remains in the hands of the Police.

MORE OF GOV. BROWN'S THREATS.

The Atlanta (Ga.) *Confederacy* publishes this pleasant little missive:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
MILLEDGEVILLE, GA., May 11, 1861.

DEAR SIR: Your letter reached this office while I was in Macon. I now reply that my proclamation applies alike to each and every debt due each and every citizen of any one of the so called Free States, with which we are at war. The law of nations makes no distinction, and it is not for the debtor here to decide that one of the citizens of a hostile State is our friend and another our enemy. It is the duty of the debtor to withhold payment *till the end of the war* in every case where the creditor is a citizen of a State which maintains a hostile attitude toward the Confederate States, of which Georgia is a member.

Very respectfully your obedient servant.
JOSEPH E BROWN.

The Milledgeville *Union* has this paragraph, relative to the case of GREINER, who was arrested in Philadelphia, on a charge of treason, some days ago:

"We speak *by authority*, when we say that the Governor of this State has watched, with close attention, the progress of this case. The bond he will consider a nullity, and if the authorities in Pennsylvania attempt to enforce collection upon it, Gov. BROWN will seize property belonging to, or debts due any of the citizens of Pennsylvania, and convert the same into money and pay to Mr. GREINER, or his securities, all sums extorted from them on the bond, with all costs and damages which they may incur; and in the event Mr. GREINER, or any other citizen of Georgia, is imprisoned in Pennsylvania, or any other Northern State, for having obeyed his orders in the matter of Fort Pulaski, or any other military order given by him, he will, if to be found within the limits of this State, or elsewhere within his reach, arrest and imprison two of the citizens of such State, for every Georgian so confined, till he is discharged. And in the event Pennsylvania or any other hostile State, shall take the life of any citizen of Georgia, in any such case or upon any such pretext, Governor BROWN will order the seizure and prompt execution of two citizens of such State to pay the penalty. Upon this the authorities of such hostile State *may rely with implicit confidence*."

FROM PENSACOLA.

The Pensacola correspondent of the Mobile *Advertiser* writing on Monday, May 14, says:

One thousand troops from Georgia and Alabama have arrived within the last twenty-four hours. They are for the present, stationed at this point. A thousand more will arrive by the trains to-night and to-morrow morning.

A small steamer, one of some half a dozen probably, and which I see, by the Northern papers, have sailed for the South, arrived Monday in the fleet, and this morning has been steaming up and down the Gulf shore.

All doubts about the blockade of this port are now dispelled—it is a stern reality. A boat from the squadron, under a white flag, and bearing two officers of the United States Navy, arrived at the Navy-yard late last evening, and gave Gen. BRAGG official notification of the fact. I have been allowed to copy the following extract from Capt. ADAMS' letter to Gen. BRAGG:

UNITED STATES FRIGATE SABINE,
Off Pensacola, May 13, 1861.

SIR: * * * * * The port is now strictly blockaded by a portion of the United States naval forces under my command. No coasting vessels will be permitted to enter or depart. Foreign vessels will be allowed two weeks from this date to settle their accounts and sail. After the expiration of that time they will be detained if they attempt to leave the harbor, and dealt with according to the laws against violating blockades.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
H. A. ADAMS, Captain.
Senior Officer present.

The soldiers had a great time this morning in transporting some heavy ordnance to the steamer from the dépôt yard. It was amusing to witness their didos, and listen to their songs. They were not in the least particular about breaking buttons from their shirt bosoms, or rending their gay and tidy fitting jackets—it gave them such good excuses to visit the ladies at the "Military Aid Society," to have the damages repaired, and chat with the fair and gay. By the way, I have neglected to furnish you the names of the lady officers of this Society, but it is never too late to do good, so here they are: President, Mrs. CELESTINE GONZALEZ; Vice-President, Mrs WM H. JUDAH; Treasurer, Mrs. J. T. CALDWELL; Secretary, Mrs. SAMUEL MCCLELLAND.

There are, or were yesterday, four small steamers in the United States squadron. Two of them have been plying in direction of the East Pass all to-day. They are evidently in fears of light vessels evading the blockade, and coming through that narrow and shallow Sound. Perhaps these steamers are to take a part in the blockade of Mobile—the saucy little devils.

The same correspondent adds on May 15:

"President DAVIS, and Hon. S. R. MALLORY, Secretary of the Navy, arrived in Pensacola by last night's train.

To-day they are on a visit to Gen. BRAGG's camp at Warrington, and a thundering salute is now being fired from the Confederate batteries, in honor of their presence.

The city is in a state of hilarious excitement in consequence of the visit of the distinguished Chief of the Southern Confederacy. President DAVIS and Secretary MALLORY will return to Montgomery by to-night's train.

The President seems well and vigorous, but looks somewhat jaded and careworn, as might well be the case under the constant pressure of his onerous official responsibilities. Our 'boys' were already prepared to do anything that man could do, but since seeing the face of their beloved Commander-in-chief—the man whose stern, unyielding valor made a single regiment a whole host at Buena Vista, and marched at its head into the very jaws of death to find victory there—they feel like doing more than man can do."

THE TROOPS AT ELMIRA.

ELMIRA, Tuesday, May 21.

Three companies arrived yesterday, one from Great Valley, one from Albion, and one from Jefferson County.

Clothing for the troops and gun carriages are arriving to-day. Eight regiments have been organized.

THE SECOND NEW-YORK REGIMENT.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, May 21.

The Second Regiment of New-York passed through this city to-day. They marched up Lombard-street, from one dépôt to another. They were well received, and cheered on many parts of the route.

THE NEW-HAMPSHIRE VOLUNTEERS.

CONCORD, N. H., Tuesday, May 21.

The regiment of New-Hampshire Volunteers have received orders to proceed to Washington at once, and they will leave on Saturday morning. They would go sooner, but several soldiers are just recovering from the measles.

A PENNSYLVANIA JUDGE ON TREASON.

Judge CADWALADER devoted a part of his charge at the opening of the United States District Court in Philadelphia, on May 20, to a consideration of the law of treason. He showed how the Government had become involved in a war, which it was its duty to prosecute to the end, by the treachery of those who should have been its supporters. Any person carrying arms against the Government was of course guilty of treason, so was any one who accepted a commission in the service of the rebels, who attempted to furnish them information, though it did not reach them.

Misprision of treason is defined under the act of 1790, to consist of having knowledge of the commission of any of the treasons aforesaid, and concealing, and not as soon as may be, disclosing and making known the same to the President of the United States or some one of the Judges thereof, or to the President or Governor of a particular State, or some one of the Judges or Justices thereof. A prosecution for this offence may be sustained without a previous conviction of the treason which has been concealed or proceeding of any kind against the traitor.

At the close of the charge, a juror inquired if it was within the province of the Grand Jury to investigate frauds upon the Government in the matter of contracts, &c.

Judge CADWALADER replied that so far as these frauds were to the injury of the United States, and were in violation of acts of Congress, the jury could take cognizance.

A REMARKABLE STATEMENT.

We find this remarkable paragraph in the editorial columns of the Rochester *Union*:

"This great and long-standing conspiracy was well known in its outlines to Mr. BUCHANAN himself. *We heard from his own lips* previous to his entering upon the duties of the Presidency, that he had been reliably informed (we think he said by Gov. WISE,) that the officers of the army and navy had been polled on the question whether in case of a rupture between the two sections of the Union, *they would respectively go with the North or the South; and that nearly every Southern man answered he would adhere to the section which gave him birth.* Here we have proof not only that this conspiracy had assumed its present determinate shape five years ago, and only waited for opportunity; but that Mr. BUCHANAN was perfectly well aware of the fact at the very time when he took some of the leaders into his Cabinet; and when he was passively aiding COBB, FLOYD, THOMPSON and TOUCEY in their plans to cripple the Federal Government and assure the success of the rebellion."

MASSACHUSETTS HEAD-QUARTERS IN NEW-YORK.

From the Boston Journal.

By the following document it will be seen that Mr. FRANK E. HOWE, of New-York, has tendered the State authorities the use of his spacious room in New-York as head-quarters for Massachusetts troops in New-York, and they have designated him to look after our men there. His thorough business habits and extensive experience will well fit him for the trust confided to him.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, COUNCIL CHAMBER,
BOSTON, May 20, 1861.

Frank E. Howe, Esq., No. 203 Broadway, New-York:

SIR: I have received with great pleasure the liberal and patriotic tender of the services of yourself and employes and the use of your premises on Broadway, for the benefit of the Massachusetts troops, and the general advancement of the interests of this Commonwealth, in its relations to the present war.

Expressing to you my thanks, I accept your generous offer. It will be of great advantage to our soldiers to make your premises their head-quarters so far as convenient while in New-York, and you may expect from time to time to be intrusted with the performance of various offices for their benefit.

Should you fall in with any sick or wounded Massachusetts officers or soldiers, you will please to relieve them at the expense of the State, and take measures for forwarding them to their homes.

With regard to the sundry other duties that we may ask of you to perform, you will see for as possible receive specific instructions as they arise.

You will please to make a weekly return of the expenses, to be defrayed by this State, to this Department. Yours, faithfully,

JOHN A. ANDREW.

[*For Additional Rebellion News, see Eighth Page.*]

THE NEWS FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Edinburgh and the Persia.

The American Question in the British House of Commons.

The Declaration of Lord John Russell on the Belligerent Rights of the South.

THE VIEWS OF LORD PALMERSTON.

Privateering to be Sanctioned.

Our Blockade of Southern Ports to be Disregarded.

Comments of the London Journals upon American Affairs.

Preparations for a Contingent Intervention.

GENERAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

The steamship *Edinburgh*, from Liverpool on the 8th inst., calling at Queenstown on the 9th, arrived here yesterday afternoon.

Her news was briefly epitomized in our telegraphic dispatches from the *Canadian*, and yet more briefly in those by the *Parana* at St. Johns.

The Royal Mail steamship *Persia*, Capt. JUDKINS, which left Liverpool on the 11th, at about 10:30 A. M., and Queenstown on the evening of the 12th inst., arrived last evening.

The *Persia* brings £240,000 in specie, and 138 passengers.

The *North Briton* reached Londonderry on the morning, and Liverpool on the evening of the 9th inst. The *Fulton* arrived at Southampton, and the *Glasgow* at Queenstown, also on the evening of the 9th.

It is understood that a considerable quantity of war material was tendered as freight for the *Persia*, but was declined, on the ground that such freight would vitiate the policies effected on these steamers, and also because the agents of the Cunard Line desire to pursue a course of strict neutrality in American affairs.

American topics engage the English Press to the subordination of all others.

The declaration of Sir JOHN RUSSELL as to the belligerent rights conceded to the South appears to be approved very generally.

All haste was making in the dispatch of a fleet of great strength to fill the American waters.

The *Times* says—"It is stated that policies of insurance are now being opened here for £1,000,000 of California bullion from Panama to London, these consignments being diverted from New-York in consequence of the peril of capture."

It is likewise mentioned, in further corroboration of the arguments regarding the adverse effect which must be produced in the American money markets by the occurrence of actual war, that some moderate sums are already in course of remittance to this country to be lodged at the current rate of interest for deposits.

ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES.

PROCEEDINGS IN PARLIAMENT.

In the House of Commons, on the 9th inst., Mr. W. E. FORSTER asked the Secretary of State for the Home Department, whether it was not a criminal offence against the provisions of the Foreign Enlistment Act for any subject of Her Majesty to serve on board any privateer licensed by the person assuming, as President of the Southern Confederacy, to exercise power over a part of the United States, or for any person within Her Majesty's dominions, to assist in the equipment of such privateer; and, if so, whether he would take measures to prevent the infringement of the law, either by Her Majesty's subjects, or by any agents of the President of the Southern Confederacy, who are now in England; and, also, whether any such privateer, equipped in a part of Her Majesty's dominions, would not be liable to forfeiture.

Sir G. C. LEWIS—It is in the contemplation of Her Majesty's Government to issue a proclamation for the purpose of cautioning all Her Majesty's subjects against any interference in the hostilities between the Northern and Southern States of America. In that proclamation the general effect of the common and statute law on the matter will be stated. The general principle of our law is that no British subject shall enter into the service of any foreign Prince or Power, or engage in any hostilities that may be carried on between any two foreign States. With respect to the precise effect of the Foreign Enlistment Act in the case supposed, it would not be proper for me to undertake to lay it down, inasmuch as the construction of any statute is matter for judicial decision rather than for any opinion of my own. The general bearing of the law will, however, as I have said, be set forth in the proclamation.

During a debate upon the Chancellor's financial resolution, Mr. BENTINCK asked Government if information had not been received from America which induced the Government to alter their opinion in reference to their financial arrangements. A telegram of that day announced that the planting of cotton was neglected in the South, and that the growing crops were in danger. He wished to know whether, in the opinion of the Government, it was not probable that the present state of affairs in the United States would necessitate increased naval and military armaments on the part of this country, and that the failure of the cotton supply would produce great distress in the manufacturing districts, and materially affect the revenue.

Mr. CRAWFORD ridiculed the telegram, which, he said, was a mere cotton telegram, intended to affect the markets in their present excited state.

Lord PALMERSTON—With the permission of the House, I should like to give a reply to the question put to me by the honorable member for Norfolk. The honorable member asked me first, whether the Government are of opinion that the recent events in North America would lead to the necessity for increasing the present military or naval force of this country. I think I answered that upon a former occasion in the negative. I do not anticipate that anything now passing in America is likely to require any additions to our naval or military establishments. [Hear, hear.] Then I am asked whether the events now passing in America are likely to diminish the duties upon customs below the amount calculated by my right honorable friend. My answer is, I do not anticipate that those events will have any such effect [Hear, hear.] The honorable member then asks me whether, in our opinion, these events are likely to interfere injuriously with the excise duties. I can only repeat a similar answer, and say that I do not anticipate that those events will have any such effect [hear, hear,] so as to damage the calculations of my right honorable friend. [Hear, hear.]

The report on the financial measures was brought up, and Mr. GLADSTONE said he would introduce a bill founded upon them on the 13th inst.

Mr. BAXTER put some questions to the Chancellor of the Exchequer as to the shortcomings of the Galway line.

Mr. GLADSTONE explained the position of affairs. He admitted that notwithstanding the delays that had been granted, the Company had as yet but one new steamer in the service—the *Columbia*—and she had been compelled to put into Halifax short of coal. The *Hibernia*, in her present condition, had been condemned by the Admiralty as unseaworthy. Government refused to send a mail by the *Parana* as she does not come up to contract stipulations. As regards the vote for the subsidy, Mr. GLADSTONE said he should enter into communication with the Postmaster-General on the subject, and he promised to produce all the correspondence relative to the contract, with the utmost dispatch.

In the House of Lords on the 10th the Earl of Derby expressed a hope that the proclamation about to be issued with respect to the civil war in America, would give a distinct and emphathic warning to British subjects, that if they joined privateers or became involved on either side, their blood would be on their own heads, and they must not look to England for protection or redress.

Earl GRANVILLE said that would be the natural result of the proclamation, and it was only delayed in order that its wording might be carefully considered.

The London *American* states that preparations were being made to hold an American Union meeting in London.

The London *Times*, in reviewing the latest phase of the American crisis, says that something like a regular campaign in the region of Maryland appears to be now unavoidable, and the Border land will perhaps witness horrors to be remembered for generations. All that England can do is to keep aloof from the dreadful encounter. Her counsel or mediation might as well be offered to the hurricanes which sweep over the Gulf of Mexico. Not only the positive law, but the moral feeling of the community will forbid any British subject to engage in the conflict for the purpose of private gain.

Several American vessels are said to have been sold at Liverpool, at very low rates.

The advices from America by the *North Briton* did not affect the war rates at Lloyds.

It was confidently reported at Lloyds that letters-of-marque had reached Liverpool and London. Government could not interfere, unless the names of the recipients could be ascertained. Reports were current, but not credited, that vessels with letters-of-marque had actually left Liverpool. The Underwriters were ignorant of any such movement.

A formal Post-Office notice states that, after June, there will only be a monthly mail to China.

QUEENSTOWN, Sunday, May 12, 1861.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

LONDON, Sunday Morning, May 12.—The Privy Council met yesterday at Whitehall. Lord PALMERSTON, Lord JOHN RUSSELL, Lord HERBERT, the Duke of Somerset, and other Ministers, were present. The Attorney and Solicitor Generals, and the Queen's Advocate, attended for the purpose of settling the proclamation which will be issued by the Queen and Council, on Tuesday, warning British subjects against illicit or overt complicity in the civil war now raging in America. The usual Saturday Cabinet Council was not held, in consequence of the above meeting.

THE NEWS BY THE EDINBURGH.

DECLARATIONS OF THE BRITISH MINISTRY IN PARLIAMENT.

In the House of Commons, on the 6th inst., Mr. GREGORY said that in consequence of the news which had arrived from America since he had given notice of his question on this subject, he had been obliged to alter its wording. Mr. LINCOLN had proclaimed a blockade of the ports of the seven Confederate States, and therefore it was necessary to ask a question with regard to two other States which were in an attitude of hostility to the United States, although they did not belong to the South. He had to ask the noble lord the Foreign Secretary—1st. Whether any attempt of the Government of the United States to levy Federal dues off foreign vessels outside the ports of North Carolina and Virginia before such vessels break bulk would not be an infringement of international law, and, if so, whether our Minister at Washington had received instructions to that effect? 2d. Whether the Government of the United States had been informed that a blockade of any port of the Southern Confederated States, unless effective, will not be recognized? 3d. The Government of the United States having refused to relinquish the belligerent right of issuing letters-of-marque, the seven Southern Confederated and Sovereign States having become to the United States a separate and independent foreign Power, whether Her Majesty's Government recognizes the right of the President of the Southern Confederacy to issue letters-of-marque, and, if so, whether our Minister at Washington had been notified to that effect? [Hear, hear.]

Lord J. RUSSELL said: In regard to the honorable gentleman's first question, I have to say that, having consulted the Queen's Advocate with respect to Federal dues to be levied outside the ports of North Carolina and Virginia, he stated to me that the answer to such a question must depend entirely upon the circumstances of the case, and that it could not at all be declared beforehand whether such an attempt to levy dues would be according or contrary to international law. Of course, no instructions on that subject have been sent to Her Majesty's Minister at Washington; but Lord LYONS is of opinion that such an intention would be found impracticeable, and would not be likely to be effective. [Hear, hear.] With respect to the honorable gentlemen's second question, whether the Government of the United States have been informed that a blockade of any port of the Southern Confederacy, unless it were effective, would not be recognized, I certainly have not felt it necessary to give any instructions to our Minister on that subject. It is well known to Lord LYONS, and it certainly has been declared law by the United States, that no blockade could be recognized or deemed valid unless it were an effective blockade,—[hear, hear]—and I have no doubt that there would be no difference between Her Majesty's Government and the Government of the United States on that point. With regard to the honorable member's next question, as to the belligerent right of issuing letters-of-marque, I must, in the first place, wait for more explanation, and, in the second place, reserve part of the answer which I have to give. With respect to belligerent rights in the case of certain portions of a State being in insurrection, there was a precedent which seems applicable to this purpose in the year 1825. The British Government at that time allowed the belligerent rights of the Provisional Government of Greece, and in consequence of that allowance, the Turkish Government made a remonstrance. I may state the nature of that remonstrance, and the reply of Mr. CANNING. "The Turkish Government complained that the British Government allowed to the Greek a belligerent character, and observed that it appeared to forget, that to subjects in rebellion, no national character could properly belong" But the British Government informed Mr. STRATFORD CANNING, that "the character of belligerency was not so much a principle as a fact; that a certain degree of force and consistency, acquired by any mass of population engaged in war, entitled that population be be treated as a belligerent, and, even if their title were questionable, rendered it the interest well understood of all civilized nations so to treat them; for what was the alternative? A Power or a community (call it which you will) which was at war with another, and which covered the sea with its cruizers, must either be acknowledged as a belligerent or dealt with as a pirate;" which latter character, as applied to the Greeks, was loudly disclaimed. In a seperate dispatch of the same date (12th of October, 1825,) Mr. S. CANNING was reminded that when the British Government acknowledged the right of either belligerent to visit and detain British merchant vessels having enemy's property on board, and to confiscate such property, it was necessarily implied as a condition of such acknowledgement that the detention was for the purpose of bringing the vessels detained before an established Court of Prize, and that confiscation did not take place until after condemnation by such competent tribunal. The question has been under the consideration of the Government. They have consulted the law officers of the Crown. The Attorney and Solicitor General, and the Queen's Advocate, and *the Government have come to the opinion that the Southern Confederacy of America, according to those principles which seem to them to be just principles, must be treated as a belligerent.* [Hear, hear.] But further questions arise out of that question, with respect to which we are still in doubt—as what *are the alterations which are to be made in the law of nations in consequence of the declaration of Paris; and those questions being of a difficult and intricate nature have not yet been determined upon.* They are still under the the consideration of the Government, and will be still further considered, before any declaration is made to other Powers. [Hear, hear.]

At a later hour the same evening, Mr. BENTINCK asked Lord PALMERSTON whether, after the news recently received from America, he still adhered to the financial policy of Mr. GLADSTONE.

Lord PALMERSTON said, no one can regret more than I do the intelligence which has been received within the last few days from America; but, at the same time, any one must have been short-sighted and little capable of anticipating the probable course of human events who had not for a long time foreseen events of a similar character to those which we now deplore. [Hear, hear.] From the commencement of this unfortunate quarrel between the two sections of the United States, *it was evident that the causes of disunion were too deeply seated to make it possible that separation would not take place*, and it was also obvious that passions were so roused on both sides as to make it highly improbable that such separation could take place without a contest. In answer to the question of the hon. member, I would say that, however much I regret the intelligence which we have received within the last few days, *yet that intelligence ought not, in my opinion, to make any difference in the arrangements which, after the fullest consideration, we considered were calculated to meet all the requirements of the public service during the present year.* [Hear, hear.] We still adhere to that opinion, which was also strongly expressed on the other side of the House, when, in addition to the reduction of the income tax, it was proposed to make a reduction in the tea duties. [Hear, hear.] I am still of opinion, that in addition to the reduction of the income-tax, the repeal of the paper duties may be made safely in reference to the financial position of the country. [Hear, hear.]

Mr. BENTINCK thought the noble lord had not quite understood his question. The noble lord said the results of the disturbances in America had been anticipated in the financial arrangements. Did the noble lord mean that arrangements had been made to meet the expense of increased armaments and the risk of diminished revenues, (hear,) or did he simply mean that he did not anticipate that any such consequences would result from the intelligence lately received? (Hear, hear.)

Lord PALMERSTON.—I thought I had, by implication at least, answered all the questions of the honorable gentleman. I do not perceive any reasons why we should apply to Parliament for increased armaments (hear, hear) in consequence of the events which are taking place in North America, *and I also hope that the Customs' duties will not materially suffer in consequence of those events.*

In the House of Commons, on the 7th, Mr. GREGORY postponed till the 17th the calling the attention of the House to the expediency of promptly recognizing the Southern Confederacy of America.

Mr. W. FORSTER gave notice that he should call attention to the desirability of not recognizing the American insurrectionists calling themselves a Southern Confederation.

Mr. WALPOLE put a question to Government in reference to the motion of Mr. THORSFALL, alluding to the unsatisfactory state of the subject of belligerent rights at sea. In the present complicated state of affairs in America, and especially as the subject was now under the consideration of the Government, he thought it would be unwise to discuss the question, and he wished to know what the opinion of the Government was upon the matter.

Lord PALMERSTON stated that grave and complicated questions of international law in reference to the rights of belligerents, were now under the consideration of the Government; and until some definite conclusion was arrived at, it would be highly inexpedient, or rather quite impossible to enter into a discussion on the subject.

Mr. HORSFALL stated that under all the circumstances, he would postpone the motion until the decision of the Government had been made known.

THE SUBJECT IN THE JOURNALS.

THE BLOCKADE TO BE DISREGARDED.

From the London Times, May 7.

The Emperor ANTONINUS made a very celebrated declaration—that, "Although the Roman Emperor was Lord of the Earth, the law only was the ruler of the sea." Mr. President LINCOLN, who has been compelled to bate a little his pretensions on land, will, let us hope, be reasonable in his pretensions as regards the sea. Compared with his immediate enemies, he, no doubt, is powerful on that element. He has squadrons in various parts of the world, all of which will speed homewards so soon as the news reaches them of what has already happen at Charleston and at Norfolk. He still has mammoth steam-frigates, which boast their power to blow everything out of the water which will come to contend with them, but which are not well adapted to the work of chasing little smugglers that can steal in about the coasts. He, no doubt, has the power to revenge himself upon the South by burning down their coast towns with shell and red hot shot, nor is there, perhaps, any limit to the amount of destruction which the United States Navy might inflict if its full power were exerted to this purpose. This, however, would have no effect upon the ultimate issue of the civil war, except so far as that ruthless deeds, by exciting the symphties of the world against their perpetrators, react upon their authors. There is no reason to apprehend that the great ships which have been paraded in every sea with so much pride will ever be put to so detestable a task. The *Minnesota* and her formidable sisters have been visited on every station by the officers of other navies, and we have all been taught to admire the weight of their guns, their wonderful appliances for every exigency of war, and the curious mechanism by which labor is husbanded, and efficiency in destruction is obtained with the smallest possible number of men. This war, however, promises to afford them no antagonist at all worthy of their prowess, and, if they are not to be set to the task of bombarding the cities of the coast, it is not very easy to estimate by what means the possession of these monsters can be made to have a decisive effect upon the war now just bursting into fierce action.

The call for an immediate blockade of the whole Southern coast has been so violent and so universal in New-York, that we must assume it will be the first attempt energetically made by the Northern States. It is to their evident interest that it should be so. *The existence of New-York depends upon this war being short, sharp and successful.* The New-York people are, as regards the cotton-growers, masters resisting a revolt of their slaves, creditors arresting the escape of their debtors, traders dreading the departure of their customers. We may depend upon it that they will not cease to cry aloud for strong measures, and especially for strong measures at sea, and a complete sealing up of the Southern coast. *The coast of the Confederate States will be to the Northern States of the Atlantic what the coast of Africa was to Great Britain. Cotton will be to the New-Yorkers what Negroes were to us.* The great object we had in view was to prevent the human commodity being exported from Africa; the great object they will now have in view, will be to prevent cotton from being exported from America. But what was it which paralyzed all our efforts towards our end? What was it which compelled our cruisers to look on inactive, while slavers were shooting across our bows? It was the sanctity claimed for that "star spangled banner." It was the claim put forward by the United States to resist not only a right of search, but also a right of visit, in the case of a vessel which chose to hoist the American flag. This insistance of the Americans caused a principle favorable to piracy to become part of the Maritime Law of the world. *By that law the American marine must now be ruled. The merchant ships which will trade between Europe and the Confederated States have only to hoist an English or a French flag, and the great war-steamers of the United States navy must, in obedience to the law their own Government has in other cases enforced, allow them to pass.* Their holds may be full of warlike materials, they may be crammed with the Armstrong guns now being bought up at Liverpool, but if the tri-color is flying at the mizen, the *Minnesota* cannot fire a shot to bring one of those vessels to at sea without peril of a war with France. The Americans have fixed this law, which was before their time loose and floating and undefined; and they will now find it unexpectedly turned against themselves. It will, if we mistake not, greatly modify the advantages which the North might reasonably expect to obtain from their possession of a regular navy.

We alluded yesterday to the strange results of that left-handed wisdom which prompted the United States to refuse the proposition of the great Powers of Europe to abolish privateering in time of war. Never was a Nemesis more swift. Mr. CRAWFORD, in the House of Commons last night, stated that intelligence has been received of privateers having already left the ports of the Southern States, and preying at this moment upon the commerce of the North. Lord JOHN RUSSELL, in his reply to a question as to the legality of the commission under which these vessels are sailing, can say nothing to encourage the merchants of New-York in their doctrine that the proceedings of these cruisers are piratical because the Government from which they hold their commissions has at present no recognized existence as the Executive Government of a nation. *The precedent cited by the Foreign Secretary is, we think, strictly in point, and the doctrine laid down in the instructions given to Sir Stratford Canning is good public law.* When the Greeks were in revolt they covered the Ægean with cruisers, which made prize of Turkish ships, under authority of letters of marque issued by the Provisional Government of Greece. The British Government recognized these commissions, and the Turks remonstrated that "to subjects in rebellion no national character could properly belong." Lord JOHN RUSSELL does not stop to consider the distinction between subjects in rebellion against a sovereign to whom they had for many centuries paid allegiance and constituted States retiring from a voluntary Confederacy, for it was not necessary for his purpose thus to strengthen the case. Admitting, for the sake of argument, that the circumstances are identical, he shows that, even if the Southern States should be considered to be in the condition of rebels, it is in accordance with the law of nations that we should recognize their authority to place cruisers upon the high seas. The decision of the British Government upon the occasion to which Lord JOHN RUSSELL refers was that "the character of a belligerent is not so much a principle as a fact, and a certain degree of force and consistency acquired by any mass of population engaged in war entitles that population to be treated as a belligerent." Acting upon this precedent, and upon the principles it recognized Lord JOHN RUSSELL and his advisers have come to the conclusion that "the Southern Confederacy of America must be treated as a belligerent."

This is a very grave decision, and must have great influence upon the conflict now commencing; but we cannot see any possibility of disputing its soundness. Upon the other matter of levying duties at sea there is much more room for argument. Our own Statute-book will afford some rather curious precedents upon this very subject; but we believe that no such right has ever been conceded or even claimed by a Power whose dominion has *de facto* ceased upon the shore. The Maritime Law of Nations, therefore, would seem to be adverse to the Northern States, and favorable rather to the position of the Southern Confederacy. As the United States insist that they are not at war, but are only putting down a rebellion, it would appear that they have not that right of search or visit which has been sometimes conceded in time of war; as they are not in possession of the Southern coast, they cannot claim dominion over so much of the sea as may be appurtenant to the coast; and as their adversaries are "a mass of population having acquired a certain degree of force and consistency and engaged in war," the cruisers of the Confederate States will, subject to any difficulties which may arise out of the Treaty of Paris, be recognized by the Governments and Courts of Law of foreign nations. All these and other kindred questions which must unavoidably arise if this Civil War proceeds must be turned over and over many times, both by diplomatists and lawyers. We have only attempted to portray the aspect in which they at this early period present themselves.

AMERICA RUINED BY HER OWN MAXIMS.

The *Times*, of the 8th, remarks that the present position of America is the direct contrary of all that she has ever marked out for herself, and who has, consequently, been industriously vindicating principles and making precedents, all of which will now go to the contraction of her own belligerent rights. She has saved from perishing the vile trade of privateering, and the existence of privateers scattered over every sea, will necessitate the dividing her fleet, in order to protect her commerce. She has stretched the rights of neutrals to resistance of the once conceded right of search, and *she has thereby given England immunity for every character of goods which she may carry in her free neutral ships.*

The London *Morning Post* shows that there are American precedents for the conclusions the British Government had come to of treating the Southern States as belligerents. During the continuance of the civil war between Spain and her colonies, and previous to the acknowledgment of the independence of the latter by the mother country, the Federal Government at Washington decided that the colonies were belligerent nations, and entitled to all the sovereign rights of war against the enemy. This doctrine the United States have adopted for their first Constitution, but belligerent rights carry with them corresponding obligations. Blockades must be effectual, and privateers must be lawfully commissioned. A blockade by letters-of-marque though novel, would be quite as effectual as a blockade by regular men-of-war; and the Northern States, with their powerful commercial marine could easily blockade all the Gulf Ports. *In the meantime the American rule, that the flag covers the cargo, will give comparative immunity to British and other foreign commerce.*

THE POSITION OF ENGLAND JUSTIFIED.

From the London Shipping Gazette.

But our conduct towards the Southern Confederacy will probably be governed by those rules which have been laid down for the guidance of foreign States towards another nation involved in civil war, and on this point we cannot do better than quote the language of Mr. WHEATON, the American jurist: "Until the revolution is consummated, whilst the civil war, involving a contest for the Government, continues, other States may remain indifferent spectators of the controversy, still continuing to treat the ancient Government as sovereign, and the Government *de facto* as a society entitled to the rights of war against the enemy: or may espouse the cause of the party which they believe to have justice on its side. In the first case, the foreign State fulfils all its obligations under the law of nations; and neither party has any right to complain, provided it maintains an impartial neutrality. In the latter, it becomes, of course, the enemy of the party against whom it declares itself, and the ally of the other; and as the positive law of nations makes no distinction in this respect between a just and an unjust war, the intervening State becomes entitled to all the rights of war against the opposite party." Our Government, therefore, in determining to treat the Southern Confederation as a belligerent—*i. e.*, as a "society entitled to the rights of war against its enemy"—violates no obligation to the Federal Government contracted under the law of nations, provided that the recognition is subordinated to a strict neutrality; but they are equally at liberty to stand by the Federal Government in the matter, and to regard the proceedings of the Convention from the point of view from which they are regarded at Washington. The question for the consideration of our Government, then, has been one of expediency rather than of right, and their decision appears to have been governed by a regard for the former. As the alternative has been presented to our Government of treating the Southern privateers as privateers, or as pirates, and no middle course being open, we need not wonder at the decision announced last night by Lord JOHN RUSSELL.

THE ENGLISH POSITION DECIDING THE WAR.

From the Manchester Guardian.

Mr. President Davis stands in the eye of international law, as we interpret it, in the same position as Mr. President Lincoln; and, as the capacity of the former for maintaining the struggle depends in a large degree upon the sanction accorded to the system of privateering, it becomes of extreme importance to consider in what light this peculiar mode of carrying on hostilities will be regarded by European Governments. The Americans have settled the question for themselves. At the time of the Treaty of Paris, the Government of Washington, sensible of the disadvantage at which it was placed relatively to the great maritime powers of Europe by its want of a large standing navy, refused to adhere to the principle agreed upon by the parties to the treaty, that the issue of letters-of-marque should be disallowed for all future time. Gen. CASS, who was the organ of communicating and defending this resolution, never anticipated that the time was near when his own country would be placed towards its only enemy in exactly the position in which he apprehended that Great Britain might possibly be placed towards the United States. Such, however, is the curious conjuncture which the revolution has brought about. The Southern Confederation, being totally destitute of any regular naval force wherewith to cope with the navy of the remnant of the Union, is compelled to enlist in its service the combative and predatory instincts of volunteers upon the ocean: and *the legal right to avail itself of this means of retaliation and annoyance has been reserved to it by the act of the Government against which it is now in arms.*

ADDITIONAL SHIPS OF WAR FOR THE NORTH AMERICAN STATION.

The state of affairs in the United States has compelled Ministers to strengthen the squadron under the command of Sir ALEXANDER MILNE; and on Friday the *Challenger*, a powerful screw corvette, mounting 22 guns; the *Rinaldo*, a screw sloop, mounting 17 guns: and the *Driver*, a paddle-wheel steam sloop, mounting six guns, were commissioned, and in all probability will be dispatched as soon as ready to the North America and West India station. In the meantime, other vessels now ready for sea will be ordered off at once to protect British interests. With reference to these movements, the London *Observer* says:

"It is pleasant to hear the very earnest and decided prayer of Lord JOHN RUSSELL, that we may be able to keep out of these complications. But it will require all our good will, and not a little good steering. The questions of blockade, efficient or non-efficient, of letters of marque, of free bottoms and free goods, of belligerent rights, of rebellion and revolution, of governments *de jure* and *de facto*, of trade and navigation, of flags true and false, of enemies and neutrals, and many more, will certainly arise, and have to be treated with more than usual care and consideration. In the meantime, a very considerable increase is about to be made to the British squadron on the West Indian and North American station, under a cool and steady commander, and with instructions of more than usual caution and forbearance, becoming our undoubted strength, to be used in the natural duty of protecting the ships and trade of Great Britain."

GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE CONTEST.

THE COLLAPSE OF THE AMERICAN UNION.

From the London Times, May 6.

So short lived has been the destinies of the American Union, that men who saw its rise may see its fall. Lord LYNDHURST, who is happily spared to us, was born in Boston a British subject, for Massachusetts was then one of the United Provinces. Indeed we are still pensioning the loyalists of 1775, when the conquerors in that war are destroying the work of their own hands. But the collapse and ruin of this political edifice is in itself a thing of insignificance when compared with the proceedings by which the work has been brought about. Civil war, or, in other words, war of the most frightful and barbarous kind, has been accepted and undertaken by a people among the most enlightened and best educated in the world.

To get to the days of "civil war" in Europe we must go back to the dark ages of history. No parallel to the American war can be found in mere dynastic struggles or local insurrections. This is a deliberate division of a great people into two hostile camps, such as has not been seen in Western Europe since the highest questions of religion and polity were first presented to the half-informed minds of those ages. Nor can the proceedings of the Americans, indeed, sustain a comparison with these ancient contests. When Frenchmen fought Frenchmen at Jarnac and Montcontour, it was for lofty principles of religious faith. When Englishmen fought Englishmen at Marston Moor and Naseby, it was for high principles of political right. In those days, too, war was not thought so hateful as now. Little, however, of such exculpation can be pleaded for the Americans. They are living in all the illumination of reason, and the full blaze of day. *They have no high principles to fight for.* The North may be justified in its denunciation of Slavery, but it is not fighting for the purpose of driving Slavery out of the land. The South may be justified in protecting its independence, but that independence was not assailed. Stripped of its pretexts and trappings, *the contest stands out as a mere quarrel for territory, or a struggle for aggrandizement.* The people of the South desire to settle new regions and organize tariffs without reference to the wants of the North, while the people of the *North want to retain the Southern Provinces under the Federal Government as contributories to the strength and grandeur of the Union. We might say something, perhaps, for either side, though most for the North, but nothing that we could say would be a justification of civil wa.* The anachronism is dreadful. Battles between such combatants, and in such a cause, will be the most unnatural and incredible of conflicts. Free, enlightened, self-educating, and self governing Americans will be slaying each other like the very Indians whom they supplanted on the soil—like the very savages whose bones lie buried under barrows, the monuments of "civil war" in days when nothing better was known.

It is a mournful thing to reflect upon—too mournful, indeed, to allow of any malicious moralizing. We cannot afford to discourse on the shipwreck of Democracy, *for more than Democracy is involved in the ruin.* Every appliance and advantage which could render a community wise, every institution which was reputed to render men prudent, *has been found utterly insufficient to preserve them from even the worst of follies. There is not one of the much praised institutions of the Union but appears in this day of trial to be operating in a wrong direction.* The Americans have comparatively no standing army and no warlike estimates; but the result of their usages in this respect is that every man, being a soldier on his own account, takes naturally to fighting, and that armies are raised for the most shocking of purposes with a celerity that could hardly be paralleled under the most absolute military governments. The Americans are habituated to self government, but that only renders them less amenable to control, and communicates the passions of a popular insurrection to the proceedings of a regular campaign. They are wealthy, but that enables them to support a war, and the merchants and money-dealers of the capital have been foremost in their approval of the President's proclamation. They are given to those pursuits of trade which are held to divert men from ideas of strife, but they outstrip all the nations of the Old World in warlike fury. They have no aristocracy to "delude" them into war, *and yet they have plunged into war with such a tremendous alacrity* as leaves the scrupulous and "drifting" policy of European nations far behind. These enlightened Democrates have sent across the ocean to purchase from us those very implements and munition of war which we were reviled for providing, and will probably impress into a fratricidal struggle the great ship which we have built as the most wonderful instruments of commerce and peace. Resolutions from which Old World statesmen would have recoiled in horror have been promptly adopted by magistrates of a republic. Our own great soldier, with all his iron mind and inflexible will, was fain to say that there was nothing which should not be done or borne rather than the country should know an hour of civil war; *but President Lincoln and President Davis have closed abruptly with an alternative at which the Duke of Wellington stood aghast.* It is this contrast of position and practice which renders *the proceedings of the Americans at once so shocking and so incredible.* Those free citizens of Free States, to which we are bidden to look with envy and admiration, are resorting to extremities far more terrible than the "Last Appeal" of Kings. They are commencing, not foreign conquests, but campaigns against countrymen. The Americans may rest assured that England would desire nothing so much as to see them once more united. They come of our own stock, they speak our own language, they reflect our own faults, and up to this time they appeared to be continuing our national grandeur. We cannot without the deepest sorrow see such a people *precipitating itself into civil war like the half-breeds of Mexico. That this should be the end of the great American republic is a prospect against which every friend of humanity and progress would gladly close his eyes.*

A MORE RATIONAL VIEW OF THE CONTEST.

From the London Herald, (Conservative) May 6.

Insurrections, rebellions, and revolutions generally prosper at the beginning. The revolt of the Cotton States has been exceptionally prosperous, but peculiar reasons exist which account for that success, and explain, at the same time, the inactivity of the North. The plans of the seceders have been seething and maturing for eight years past, and every department of the Government which could minister to their aims has been directed and controlled by the arch conspirators, without a chance of discovery. Under President PIERCE's administration, as in that of Mr. BUCHANAN, the Secretaryships of the Treasury, War and the Navy were held by Southerners, and indisputable evidence is forthcoming that those Departments were administered for eight years past with special reference to the present crisis. Eight years effect great changes in the *personnel* of an army and navy, and when it is remembered that the system of patronage rules those services in America, little surprise need be felt that the North now possess regiments and ships and but comparatively few officers. A single fact will show the unscrupulousness with which Southern statesmen have worked their plot, *The final act of Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS in the United States Senate was to move that the Federal Government should henceforward be debarred from purchasing any patented weapons of war; and however monstrous this proposition may appear, it was ultimately carried by the Southern majority.* We say monstrous, because every article of any description in the American Union which affects the slightest claim to originality or improvement is immediately patented, and the patent laws of the Republic admit foreign inventions to similar protection with native on a very slight increase of expense over the latter. The Washington Government was thus restricted to the use of antiquated and comparatively worthless weapons, whilst the Southern Confederacy arm its troops with cannon and rifles of the latest manufacture. The North is not to be blamed for failing to see through the manifold ramifications of this astounding plot. The citizens of the Free States and their representatives in Congress looked upon the threats of secession as mere intimidations, and nought else; *nor are they to be blamed for failing to suspect their Southern brethren of a treachery without parallel in history.* At length the entire North is awakened to the truth by the attack on Fort Sumter, and Democrats, Native Americans, and Republicans, learn for the first time that Mr. LINCOLN's success is but the pretext for secession, whilst a long-preparing and cleverly matured plot to break up the Union is the only true motive. The North is now hastening as one man, to take vengeance on the traitors. From the forests of Maine to the mountains of Pennsylvania the air is resonant with the clang of arms. Through the land is echoed "The Gaul is at the gates," and the New-Englander quits the loom, the Western farmer turns from the plough, and the sturdy settler in far-distant Minnesota casts aside his ax and rushes to defend the Capital. It is no longer a simple President and a successful political party who are inimical to the seceders. The whole North is up as one man, and those who but yesterday ridiculed Mr. LINCOLN as a fool, or vilified him as a blood-thirsty tyrant, now laud him as the second "Father of his Country." Young boys and old men fly to his summons; millions are placed at his disposal by the State legislatures, corporate companies, and even private individuals; business is suspended, and the entire population seems to be drilling itself for the conflict. *If only half the accounts in the American press be correct, we doubt whether the annals of any country can furnish more astonishing proof of unanimity of sentiment and self-denying patriotism than are now offered by the free States of the Transatlantic Union.*

The South by this time has probably got to the length of its tether. On the 20th ult., the date of the sailing of the previous steamer, there were 5,000 troops in Washington, and those numbers were likely to be doubled when the *Persia* left. The Capital of the United States is well adapted for defence, and before the Southern army can enter the city, it must cross one of two deep rivers, or pass the Virginia Hills, which are now covered with batteries. Gen. SCOTT, the conqueror of Mexico, has been engaged for months past in preparing for an attack, and there is small probability of the enemy taking him by surprise. It is understood, moreover, that the Cabinet has resolved to carry out his plan of campaign against the seceded States; and inasmuch as no officer has yet been named to command the Federal Army in the field, it may be designed that the General shall carry out his own plans in person. If so, we must prepare for much abuse of him, both in Europe and in his own country. Lieut.-Gen. WINFIELD SCOTT is by no means a popular commander until the close of the campaign, for he manœuvres long, fights as little as possible, and wins unexpectedly. It was so especially during the war with Mexico, and we should not be surprised, from what we know of his past history, to find the Southern army lying before Washington for two or three weeks to come, and the Northern people accusing him of cowardice, and the President of pusillanimity. We have little doubt, however, of the final result, considering the relative resources of the contending parties, the basis of their operations, and, above all, the causes in which they are embarked. Remain the chances of war, but for how much those count in this struggle time alone can tell.

THE PROBABLE RESULTS OF THE WAR.

From the London Economist.

The war will draw together the Northern States as they have never been drawn together yet—will teach them the all-important character of the slavery issue—will sweep the political horizon of those petty political controversies which have long frittered away the attention of statesmen, and diverted them from the really great issues which were slowly maturing beneath the surface of society—and, finally, will impress them with the absolute necessity of a closer union, a stronger central power, a suppression of those repulsive forces which keep State and State jealous and apart—in one word, with the duty of turning the Federal Government into a really supreme power. Such, we think, may, and most probably will be, one result of the disastrous conflict in which the United States are now engaged.

As a secondary and casual advantage, the struggle will liberate from the authority of the Border States all those sections which are already prepared and anxious to extinguish Slavery. This would be difficult to effect without war. While the State organization is still perfect, the stronger party will carry the State. For example, in Virginia the State has declared for the South, but Western Virginia is almost entirely in sympathy with the North. Again, in Kentucky there seems to be a very large Northern party, and the same is true of Tennessee. Nothing but war, probably, could dissolve those State chains which bind the reluctant freeman to the corrupt and corrupting domestic institution in such cases as these. But war will enable these fragmentary States, chafing under their hateful connection with districts of quite different political tendencies, to achieve their liberty and seek the protection of the Union. This would be in itself no small gain. But the one gain which alone can compensate the North for the horrors of civil war is the growth of genuine Republican conviction to which it will probably give rise; the learning of the great lesson, that there can be no hearty political alliance between freedom and Slavery, and no genuine freedom without a strong central Government, and the surrender of those atomic political privileges which minister to local jealousies and general anarchy.

For the South we see no possibility of a good issue for the war which its statesmen have provoked and commenced. The greater their temporary success, the greater must be their ultimate humiliation. Their policy seems to us able and masterly, but utterly short-sighted. To rouse by gratuitous insult, the mettle of a nation three times as numerous, and far more than three times as powerful, to force them, by aggressive steps, into a struggle in which the sympathy of every free and civilized nation will be with the North, seems like the madness of men whose eyes are blinded and hearts hardened by the evil cause they defend. Had they been wise, they would have trusted all to delay and their own obstinate purpose. As it is, they rush on a war which, whether it end in their mere exhaustion, or in the horrors of a servile insurrection, cannot but end in humiliating disasters, which will excite no pity, because they have been positively courted by the Southern leaders.

THE SOUTHERN MOTIVE TO FIGHT.

From the London Times.

Under ordinary circumstances, the necessary opposition of interests between these two sections of the community would be a prolific source of disunion and consequent weakness. But it must be borne in mind that the real issue which has been raised by the repressive policy of the North is one which is apt to reconcile for a time the most discordant elements, and to induce them to make common cause against a common foe. The resolution of the North to crush secession by force *involves a denial of the right of each one of the seceding States to determine the conditions of its own national existence.* When a State Convention has adopted an ordinance declaring its withdrawal from the Federal Union, even those citizens who may have voted in the minority against it cannot but feel that a refusal to recognize its validity is a denial of their own political independence. In this consideration lies the strongest ground for anticipation that the South may exhibit itself as united in defence as the North is showing itself in attack. If this should be so, it is scarcely possible to hope that anything short of a sudden awakening of the combatants to common sense can avert a protracted and sanguinary struggle.

THE WAR FROM A COMMERCIAL POINT OF VIEW.

From the London Times Article.

The favorable tendency of commercial symptoms continues to be checked by each new arrival from America, and as one of the latest telegrams received on Saturday announces that the rate of exchange had receded to 105¾, that stocks were still falling, and that communication was cut off and business entirely suspended, many persons will be disposed to apprehend another heavy drain of gold from this side, and further serious injury to all departments of trade. These alarms, however, will subside with a little examination. The power of America to draw gold from us is to be measured precisely by her ability to send us something that is the full equivalent of gold. Now, the greater part of the cotton shipments of the season have been already effected, while, as regards grain, everything will depend on the prospects of our own harvest, and we shall not take from America a single bushel more than we require, whether she is at peace or war. The only difference that war can make in that respect will be that our shipowners will get the preference for carrying, and therefore that, as far as freight is involved, the amount of our remittances in payment will be proportionably lessened. If it be said that the panic throughout the country will induce all possessors of produce to hurry it forward as fast as possible for realization, the answer is that, under the influence of our high prices, the resources for transport by railway and canal were previously taxed to the utmost, and that the effect of domestic anarchy must be rather to lessen than to extend the ordinary facilities. Again, if it be urged that the existence of war will totally prevent the Americans from taking any of our goods, and that consequently our prospects will now be worse than they had been made even by the Morrill Tariff, the answer is equally consolatory. The assumption that the Americans will import no European goods, and take nothing but gold for all the produce they may send to us, would simply involve a reversal of all the common experiences of war, domestic or foreign. The usual consequences of war are the impoverishment of a country, from its expenses being greater than the income from its productions; but if, on the contrary, we are now to see it attended by a steady augmentation in metallic wealth and a consequent plethora in the money market, the anomaly will be presented of a State increasing in financial solidity in the midst of devastation. Already the rate of discount in New-York has fallen below any former precedent, and if this is to go on from a further flood of gold arrivals, the only inconvenience felt by the mercantile community will be that of an overabundance of resources, especially as they will be enabled to liquidate any old engagements on this side at a most convenient and profitable rate of exchange. Of course, such a condition of affairs may prevail temporarily, but the ultimate action must be entirely the other way. The employment of British, in place of American vessels is an instantaneous indication of this; and other evidences will soon follow. The waste of material from modern warfare has recently been too well ascertained; and all this waste in America must be supplied by importations, unless it is to be inferred that at the hour when a large portion of the valuable labor of the country is transferred to military duties, the labor available for manufacturing and productive objects will be greater than ever. In the South a £3,000,000 loan has already been raised for the purpose of paying for the requisite supplies, and the tariff in that section will present no difficulty to their admission. In the North, where the expenditure will be still greater, the Morrill tariff, which seems to have been framed for the promotion of smuggling, must become a dead letter, since an efficient watch on all the coasts and ports must, in the existing confusion, be out of the question. In every way, therefore, the conclusion is forced upon us that so far from the present rush of events being calculated to draw away our means and bring embarrassment on the London Money Market, it is likely to have a directly opposite result. While there was a possibility of hostilities being avoided, and the people were still attending to their ordinary labors and practising unwonted economy from the dread of contingencies, it was easy to see that the pecuniary balance would for a certain time be heavily against us. The transmission of American securities to our market for hasty realization may even now for a short period aggravate that tendency. To those, however, who look beyond the moment it must be plain that everything in the late advices tends, so far as the bullion question is concerned, not against, but in favor of our prospects; but these accounts are not for that reason the less deplorable.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—May 21.

$2,000	U.S.6s,'81 Coup.	86¾	400	N.Y. Cen. R.....s3	72⅛
4,000	do........	86¾	100	do......s60	71
5,000	Trs. 12⅗c Notes.	102	100	do......s10	72
8,000	Tr.10⅗c Notes.	108	500	do........	72⅛
15,000	Missouri State 6s	38	50	do......s15	72
2,000	do........	38⅛	50	do......s4	72⅛
11,000	do........	38¼	50	do......c	72⅛
7,000	do........	38⅛	100	do......bnwk	72⅛
20,000	do........	38⅛	200	Chi. & R. I. R....s30	35
5,000	do......s30	38⅛	50	do........	35⅛
5,000	do......b10	38⅛	300	Harlem Rd........	11⅛
5,000	do........	38⅛	100	Reading Rd......s30	31⅛
5,000	Tenn. S. 6s '90..s3	42⅛	100	do......s30	31¼
2,000	Vir S. 6s......c	50	200	do........	31⅛
6,000	do......s3	49	150	M. S. & N. I. Rd....	12
6,000	do......s10	48	20	do........	11⅛
2,000	do......s3	48⅛	50	M. S. & N. I. G. Stk	28
5,000	do......c	51⅛	444	Ill. C. Rd. Scrip...c	69
1,000	Cal. S. 7s........	75	650	do........c	68⅛
2,000	B. City W. L.....	100	450	do........c	68⅛
1,000	N. Y. Cent. 6s...	92	125	do........c	68⅛
4,000	E.R. 3d M. B.1883	82	150	do......s30	65⅛
7,000	E.R. 3d M. B'ds..	82½	350	do......s30	65
2,000	M. So. S. F. B...	72	150	do......s20	65
1,000	Ill. Cen. R. Bs...	90	200	do........	64⅛
1,000	Han. & St.J.R.B.	31	200	do......s15	65⅛
3,000	Chi. & Rock Is. B	93	250	do......s10	65
6,000	C.B.&Q.R.8⅗c B	94	250	do......s30	64
10	Merchants Bank...	85	50	do........	66
20	Broadway Bank...	120	50	do........c	68⅛
41	Del.&Hud.CanalCo	84	250	G. & C. R........	59
65	Pac. M. St. Co.....	61⅛	50	do......s10	59
5	do........	62	50	Cleve. & Tol. R.....	23
200	Erie Railroad.......	22	100	C. B. & Q. R......	57⅛

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000	U.S. 5s,'71, Cou.	80	5	Metropolitan Bank	87
2,000	U.S. 6s,'81,Coup	86¾	5	do........	88
4,000	do........	86¾	56	Merchants' Bank..	85
7,000	U.S. 5s,'74, Cou.	79	50	Pac. Mail S. Co....	61⅛
3,000	N. Car. St. 6s.s3	58	50	Canton Company....	9
1,000	Vir. State 6s....c	51	250	N. Y. Central R....	72⅛
10,000	Mo. State 6s.....	38⅛	100	do........	72⅛
20,000	do......b10	38⅛	200	M. S. & N. I. Gt'd.S.	27⅛
2,000	La. State 6s....	59⅛	7	Galena & C. R......	59
2,000	Tenn. St. 6s,'90..	42⅛	100	Chic. & Rk. Isl. R.	35⅛
1,000	E R 1st M. B....	101	100	do......b30	35⅛
5,000	M.C.8⅗ ct. 1st M. S. F. Con. Bds....	94	100	N. J. Cen. R......	106
2,000	Chi. &N.W. 1st M	35	18	do........	105⅛

TUESDAY, May 21—P. M.

In reference to the Six per cent. Treasury Bills which will be offered on sale at the Treasury Department on Saturday next, we deem it timely to remark, for the information of individual parties who desire at once to assist the Government in a season of War, and to make a safe investment of their means, that an informal subscription is open with the Sub-Treasurer in this City, Mr. CISCO, *at the par value* of the Bills, and that applicants need be at no other trouble than to leave their names and the amounts wanted, with one per cent. preliminary deposit; which deposit will be returned on the following Saturday, June 1, when the principal of the award is to be paid into the Sub-treasury. There is very little question that nearly or quite the whole of this loan of $9,000,000 will be issued in Treasury paper, at par, of the denominations to suit applicants, the probability being remote of offers for a Funded Stock at such rates as the Secretary will be disposed to accept—and it is desirable that this more popular and convenient form of supplying the present wants of the Government should be freely availed of by every one of our people disposed to place his means—whether fifty dollars or fifty thousand—on loan to his country. The larger subscriptions by the Banks and other Moneyed Corporations, and heavy firms, will be made up by Friday afternoon, and forwarded to Washington; but our present notice is to individuals, who, desiring to participate in the good work, may save the trouble of going through the forms of an application to the Department, by making their subscriptions to Mr. CISCO, and receiving their Treasury Bills through him.

The news telegraphed from the *Persia*, off Cape Race, this morning, is considered as especially favorable for the Grain Market on this side; removing, as it does, the impression of last week, that the demand from Europe might not continue equal to our great supplies from the Northwest through the present Summer. The crop weather in France is reported unfavorable, and this and other causes restored firmness, and to some extent a buoyant tone, to the English Markets as the *Persia* sailed. The question is made one of unusual importance, from the heavy volume of receipts through the Canal and by Rail, which has set in since the 1st of May. The Cotton advices also come firm, and there is more steadiness in the English Funds and Money Market than was expected to follow this state of things, and orders for Gold from this side. The market for American Securities had also improved. The shipment of Gold by the *Persia* is reported about $1,170,000, or £234,000 Sterling.

Notwithstanding the expected arrivals of English gold, the market for Exchange to-day, per the *Africa's* mail, commenced easy, and most of the sales of first-class Bank and Bankers' bills were at 105½@105¾ ⅌ cent., and good Merchant bills from 103½ to 104½ ⅌ cent., according to the credits drawn against. The demand from the Importers continues light, and is likely to be so for some time to come, owing as well to recent difficulties among the jobbing houses, with their payments on last season's business, as to the dullness of trade in the present season. The inquiries for Money, from approved borrowers, both at Bank and on the Street, is falling off as we approach the Summer months, and the probability is that the line of Loans and Discounts at Bank is from one to two millions less to-day than on the average reported on yesterday's weekly return.

There was an active demand for Stocks at the early meeting of the Exchange to-day, and the same continued, after the adjournment, on the Street, until about 2 o'clock, when the inquiry for Illinois Central shares (the most active on the list) appeared to be supplied. The transfers of this Stock were closed for the annual election, this afternoon, which fact concentrated a large number of deliveries of borrowed Stock and maturing *short* contracts into one or two days. Our last report gave the particulars of Monday's extraordinary fluctuations, growing out of this account, and the experience of the *short* sellers was not particularly different to day, as 69½@69 ⅌ cent. cash, was paid for 2,000 shares or more, without the ability to renew or continue the contracts until the reopening of the tranfers, except at a difference of from 3 to 5 ⅌ cent. To a less formidable amount, the case was the same with Virginia State Stock, which ran up to 51½@52 ⅌ cent. cash, to supply preexisting contracts, falling due at 43@45 ⅌ cent., while *short* contracts were renewed at a difference of 2@2½ ⅌ cent. for a few days. Beyond these two Stocks, the features of to-day's market was a heavy demand, for Missouris at a rise of ¾@1½ ⅌ cent., and a firmer feeling in New-York Central early in the day, the highest sales being at 72½ ⅌ cent. cash. Government Stocks rose on the Coupon Fives of 1871 and 1874, 1 ⅌ cent., and Treasury paper was firm at 102 ⅌ cent. for the January issue.

At, and immediately after the Second Board, the Railway Share list was weaker, owing in some degree to the closing of the Illinois Central books, and the release of the Street from the involuntary *corner* which had been brought about by the heavy oversales of the past two or three weeks, and the recent withdrawal of Cash Stock for the English market. It was difficult at the Second Board to fix a price for the reopening of the books. The quotation for delivery by certificate, with power of attorney to transfer, was called to 66@67 ⅌ cent., but very little is done in this way. New-York Central fell back to 72@72¼ ⅌ cent. Pacific Mail and Panama were 1@1½ ⅌ cent. higher to-day. Late in the afternoon the market was firmer again, and the following were about the quotations, the sales of Missouris, at the advance to 4 ⅌ cent, being $50,000:

New-York Central..	72½	Mich. Guaranteed...	27¼
Erie.....	21¾	Michigan Central....	43½
Illinois Central.....	66	Hudson.....	35¾
Galena.....	58¾	Reading.....	31¼
Rock Island.....	35	Missouris.....	40
Toledo.....	22¾	Virginias.....	49

The Bowery Fire Insurance Company have declared their usual semi-annual dividend, payable on the first of June.

The following are the latest mail quotations for exchange on New-York, received by Mr. J. T. VAN VLECK, No. 4 Broad street:

May 20—Philadelphia.....	par.
May 20—Boston.....	par.
May 13—New-Orleans.....	⅜@1 d.
May 13—Mobile.....	¾@1 d.
	Premium.
May 20—Baltimore.....	⅜@ 1
May 20—Washington.....	4 @ 4½
May 18—Chicago.....	20 @25
May 18—Milwaukee.....	7 @ 8
May 18—Cleveland.....	1 @ 1½
May 17—St. Louis.....	15 @16
May 17—Louisville.....	3 @ 3½
May 18—Detroit.....	1 @ 1½
May 18—Cincinnati.....	2 @ 2½
May 19—Pittsburgh.....	3½@ 3¾
May 19—Canada.....	¾@ 1
May 18—Toledo.....	1 @ 1½

The following is the specie list by the *Edinburgh*:

Berend & Co.....	£20,500	Halstead Chamberlain & Co.....	£1,000
Van Hoffman & Co...	20,000	Brown Bros. & Co....	1,947
Schuchardt&Gebh'dt	23,000	J. P. Griffiths.....	1,800
Harbeck & Co.....	15,000	Benjamin Sharp.....	1,784
Wm. Uttley.....	1,000		
Total.....			£84,031
			$420,155

The aggregates compare with those of previous weeks as follows:

	May 13.	May 20.	
Capital Stock.....	$11,810,345	$11,810,345..	——
Loans.....	25,715,318	25,496,530..	Dec. 218,788
Specie.....	5,708,048	5,548,551..	Dec. 159,497
Due from other Bks.	1,407,091	1,410,005..	Inc. 2,914
Due to other Banks.	3,017,655	2,798,670..	Dec. 218,985
Deposits.....	15,528,151	15,549,797..	Inc. 21,646
Circulation.....	2,607,421	2,494,552..	Dec. 102,869

The Savings Bank Excitement at Albany.

From the Atlas and Argus, May 21.

The failure of the Bank of the Capital, on Saturday, which had a savings department, as was expected, produced yesterday some excitement among the depositors of the Savings Banks of the city. These deposits, mostly in small sums, are from a class of people easily alarmed, and to whom, indeed, their small deposits are quite as important as much larger ones of persons of more means. At the Albany Savings Bank, located at the Commercial Bank, there was a considerable run during the early part of Bank hours, which, however, diminished as the day advanced. All who called were promptly paid, and extra clerks were detailed to assist the Teller in hastening payments. The panic sensibly abated as depositors found their money was ready for them, and many went away without presenting their pass-books.

At the Mechanics' and Farmers' Savings Bank there was something of a crowd in the morning, and extra Tellers were there assigned to pay with the utmost promptness all calls. Before the usual hour of closing the demand had ceased.

At the other Banks, some of which have small Savings deposits, there was very little demand. The alarm did not extend to the ordinary business or customers of the Banks.

We presume the excitement among the Savings depositors subsided with yesterday, and that many of them to-day will be engaged in returning sums which they have withdrawn. Their misfortune will be that they have lost the interest which would have been awarded to their deposits in July, had they remained. We do not doubt that the alarm of those who act under the influence of such a panic, is real and sincere, and if there were, in truth, any foundation for it in the present case, we would not discourage it, for we should feel bound to protect the interests of the poor, who have by hard labor, laid aside small sums. But all well-informed men knew that the Savings Deposits of the Banks called on yesterday, *are perfectly safe*, and none but the depositors are damaged by the withdrawal, as they thus avoid the payment of the accumulated interest not yet due.

By the terms of the deposit the Savings Banks are not bound to repay them, except on the 3d Wednesday of January, April, July and October, and after a week's notice. But they do not avail themselves of this part of the agreement, and all who want their money can have it on call.

OFFICIAL.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, May 11, 1861.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this Department, until 12 o'clock noon of Tuesday, the twenty-first day of May now current, for the remainder of stock of the United States, to be issued under the act of Congress approved on the 8th of February last, amounting to eight millions nine hundred and ninety-four thousand dollars. This Stock will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July in each year, and will be reimbursable in twenty years from the first day of January last.

The proposals must state the sum offered for each hundred dollars of stock, and must be for one or more thousands of dollars without fractions. One per cent. of the amount offered must be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, or with an Assistant Treasurer at Boston, Philadelphia, or New York, subject to the order of the Secretary of the Treasury; and the certificate showing such deposits must accompany the offer. The act reserves to the Secretary the right to decline bids not regarded as advantageous to the United States.

The amounts payable under the accepted offers for this loan must be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States, or an Assistant Treasurer, at Boston, New-York, or Philadelphia, on or before the twenty-fifth day of May now current; but if any accepted bidder shall desire to deposit at any other point, his request will be considered.

On the receipt here of the proper certificates showing such deposit, certificates of inscribed stock will be issued to the successful bidders or their assignees for the amounts to which they may be entitled, in sums of one thousand, five thousand, and ten thousand dollars each, as may be required. Inscribed stock so issued will carry interest from the date of such deposit, and will be transferable on the books of the Treasury, agreeably to the regulations of the Department.

Should any accepted bidder desire certificates of stock with coupons of semi-annual interest attached thereto, they will be issued accordingly, in sums of one thousand dollars each, with coupons attached for interest from the first day of July next. Such coupon stock instead of being transferable on the books of the Treasury, may be assigned and transferred by delivery. The interest on such coupon stock from the date of the deposit therefor to the first of July next will be paid on that day to the accepted bidder, or his assigns or attorney, by the depository with whom the principal was deposited.

The proposals under this notice should be indorsed on the envelopes "Proposals for Loan of 8th February, 1861" and addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury; or they may be put under cover to the Assistant Treasurer at New-York, who will forward them to this Department. They should be sent in season to be opened and decided at the time above stated.

The preliminary deposit of one per cent. required from all bidders will be included in the final deposit of successful bidders, and will be directed to be immediately returned to unsuccessful bidders.

S. P. CHASE,
Secretary of the Treasury.

NOTICE.—The time for receiving proposals under the foregoing advertisement is extended until Saturday, the 25th inst. Any bidders may propose in the alternative for bonds of the description above set forth, at any specified rate, or for an equal amount of Treasury notes at any rate not below par.

Such Treasury notes being receivable for public dues, or convertible into twenty years 6 ⅌ cent. bonds, or redeemable in two years, at the option of the holder. If any bidder prefers to make a separate offer for bonds or Treasury notes it will be considered.

The offers considered most advantageous to the United States will be accepted. All amounts payable under accepted offers must be deposited with the Treasurer or an Assistant-Treasurer, on or before the 1st day of June next; or, if preferred, one-third may be deposited on or before the 1st, one-third on or before the 10th, and the remaining third on or before the 20th of June next.

S. P. CHASE,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Commercial Intelligence by the Persia.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

The Brokers' Circular reports the sales of Cotton for the week amounting to 94,000 bales, including 21,000 bales to speculators and 15,500 to exporters.

The market opened buoyant under advices from America per Steamer *Fulton*, and advanced ⅛d., but subsequently became more quiet, the demand being freely supplied, but the advance was maintained. The sales on Friday were 10,000 bales, including 3,000 bales to speculators and exporters, the market closing quiet and steady at the following quotations;

Fair Orleans.....	8⅜d.	Middling Orleans....	7⅞d.
Fair Mobile.....	8¼d.	Middling Mobile.....	7⅝d.
Fair Uplands.....	8⅛d.	Middling Uplands.	7 11-16

The total stock in port amounts to 977,000 bales, of which 863,000 bales are of American description.

TRADE report—The advices from Manchester are unfavorable, the market for cotton goods and yarns being dull.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

The market for BREADSTUFFS is generally buoyant. WAKEFIELD, NASH & Co. report: FLOUR firm and advanced 6d. ⅌ bbl.; quoted 28s. 6d.@30s. 6d. WHEAT firm and advanced 1d. with more doing; Red Western 11s. 3d.@13s.; White 12s. 6d.@14s. CORN quiet and steady; Mixed and Yellow 34s. 6d.@34s. 9d.; White 35s. 6d.@35s. 9d.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

PROVISIONS generally steady; various circulars state: BEEF steady, PORK quiet, but firm, BACON heavy, LARD quiet, at 52s.@56s., TALLOW quiet, at 53s.@55s.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

[Brokers Circular.]

ASHES firm; pots. 35s. 6d.@36s.; Pearls 38s @39s. SUGAR heavy. COFFEE buoyant. RICE firm; Carolina advanced 1s. 6d.@2s., and the market was cleared at 2?s.@25s. 6d. QUERCITRON BARK has slightly advanced. RESIN buoyant, and advices from America had caused an advance; common, 7s. 6d., the market closing quieter. SPIRITS TURPENTINE have advanced, and are quoted at 50s., closing more quiet. FISH OILS quiet; but steady. LINSEED OIL slightly advanced, quoted at 30s.

LONDON MARKETS.

WHEAT active, except for inferior, which has declined 1s.@2s. SPIRITS TURPENTINE firm at 53s., closing quiet at 50s. SUGAR dull, and declined 6d. COFFEE firm. RICE buoyant, with a large demand for American; Carolina has advanced 1s.@2s. TEA—little inquiry, and prices weak. TALLOW dull at 58s.@58s. 3d. IRON dull at £5@£5 2s. 6d. for both rails and bars.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

CONSOLS closed, on Friday, at 91⅝@91¾ for Money, and 91⅞@92 for account. The weekly return of the Bank of England shows an increase of £35,000. The Money market is generally unchanged, with an active demand.

AMERICAN STOCKS.

The latest sales reported on Friday were Illinois Central, at 39@38½ discount; Erie, 20½.

LATEST MARKETS.

[By Telegraph to Queenstown.]

LIVERPOOL, Sunday, May 12.

COTTON—The sales yesterday (Saturday) were 8,000 bales, including 2,000 to speculators and exporters, the market closing quiet and steady.

BREADSTUFFS were steady and firm.

PROVISIONS steady. LONDON, Saturday Evening. Consols closed at 91⅝@91¾ for Money, and 91⅞@92 for Account.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.

Orleans *tres ordinaire*, 109f.; bas, 104f. The market was active, with an advance of 3f. @4f. Sales of the week, 37,000 bales; stock in port, 277,000 bales.

AMERICAN STOCKS.

LONDON, Saturday, May 11.

The latest sales reported to-day, were: Illinois Central, 39½@38½ dis.; Erie, 20; New-York Central, 65@67.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, May 21.

Stocks steady. Pennsylvania State fives 79; Reading Railroad 15⅛; Morris Canal 40; Long Island Railroad 9; Pennsylvania Railroad 36½. Sight Exchange on New-York at par@1-10th per cent. discount.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, May 21, 1861—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been: 42 bbls. Ashes, 12,641 bbls. Flour, 343 bbls. Cornmeal, 64,481 bushels Wheat, 46,237 bushels Corn, 17,565 bushels Oats, 2,196 pkgs. Provisions, and 2,313 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales, to-day, 56 bbls., at $5 37½ for Pots, and $5 62½ for Pearls, ⅌ 100 lbs.

COTTON—Is quiet and drooping, including Middling Uplands, at 13¾c.@13⅞c., and other grades at proportionate rates, ⅌ lb.; sales 1,600 bales.

COFFEE—Sales, to-day, 150 mats Java, at 16¾c.; and 400 bags Rio, at 12½c.@13½c. ⅌ lb. The receipts of Rio during the week have been 3,139 bags, per the *J. B. George*, and the sales only 867 bags. Stock of all kinds in first hands, this morning, 78,172 pkgs., including, according to Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SON, 500 mats and 875 bags Java, 58,470 bags Rio, 8,674 bags Laguayra, 6,507 bags Maracaibo, 1,560 bags St. Domingo, 586 bags Jamaica, and 1,000 bags Costa Rica. The closing quotations are: Java, 16¾c.@17½c.; Rio, 10½c.@13½c.; Laguayra, 13¾c.@14¼c.; Maracaibo, 13½c.@14c.; and St. Domingo, 12c. ⅌ lb., usual terms.

Stock of Rio.

	Bags.
May 18..New-Orleans.....	9,000
May 18..Baltimore.....	15,000
May 18..Philadelphia.....	2,000
May 21..New-York.....	58,470
Grand total.....	84,470

COPPER—Is inactive, the chief inquiry being for American Ingot, at 19c.@19½c. ⅌ lb.

FISH—All kinds are in limited demand, including Dry Cod at $2 37½@$3 62½ ⅌ cwt.; large No. 1 Mackerel at $13 87@$14; small No. 2 do., at $5@$5 25; Pickled Herring at $2 25@$2 75 ⅌ bbl., with Smoked Herring at 20c. for Scaled, and 10c.@12c. for No. 1 ⅌ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The demand for State and Western flour has been more active, to-day, and has been freely met by holders. Prices have favored buyers, especially for low and medium brands. The reported sales comprise 15,900 bbls., including superfine State, at $4 95@$5 05; ordinary to choice Extra State, at $5 10@$5 30, mainly at $5 15; superfine Western at $4 95@$5 05; extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois at $5 12½@$6 15; extra Indiana and Michigan at

$5 20@$6 25; inferiorextra Ohio at $5 45@$5 50; round hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, $5 55@$5 65 ℔ bbl.

Superfine State	$4 95 @$5 05
Extra State	5 10 @ 5 30
Superfine Western	4 95 @ 5 05
Extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois	5 12½ @ 6 15
Extra Indiana and Michigan	5 20 @ 6 25
Inferior Extra Ohio	5 45 @ 5 50
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping bd.	5 55 @ 5 65
Extra Ohio, trade brands	5 70 @ 7 50
Fancy Genesee	5 35 @ 5 50
Extra Genesee	5 65 @ 7 50
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	5 65 @ 7 50

Southern continues in fair request, at rising prices. Sales have been made of 2,700 bbls., at $5 80@$6 40 for very poor to good superfine Alexandria, Baltimore, &c., and $6 45@$8 75 for fancy to choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is in demand, including inferior to very choice extra, at $5 15 @$7 50 ℔ bbl.; sales 800 bbls. Rye Flour is salable at $3@$4 for fine and superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is inquired for, at $2 95@$3 for Jersey, and $3 25 for Brandywine. ℔ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat has been quite freely offered and purchased, to-day, at, however, reduced rates for inferior and common lots, which are the most abundant. We have heard of sales of 194,000 bushels, including White Canada, at $1 35@$1 45; Canada Club, $1 18@$1 21; White Western, $1 37@$1 70; Red Western at $1 29@$1 32; Amber Wisconsin at $1 24; Milwaukee Club, very poor to prime at $1 15@$1 23; N. W. Club at $1 17@$1 19; Racine Spring, at $1 18 Chicago Spring, unsound to prime, at $1 02½@$1 17½; Red State, $1 25@$1 26; and White Kentucky, at $1 75@$1 80 ℔ bushel. Corn is abundant, and prices tend downward. The demand is fair. Sales have been made of 76,500 bushels, at 50c.@52c., closing at 50c. for fair new mixed Western; 55c.@56c., for old do. do.; 40c.@48c. for damaged do. do.; and 50c.@55c. for new round and Western Yellow ℔ bushel. Rye is quiet, at 66½c.@67½c ℔ bush. Barley continues dull and heavy, at 55c.@68c. ℔ bushel. Oats are less active, including Canada at 31c.@32½c.; Western at 30c.@32c., and State at 32c. @33½c. ℔ bushel. The supply is increasing.

HAY—North River has been rather sparingly purchased, to-day, chiefly for local use, at from 80c.@ 95c., shipping lots being quoted down to 65c.@70c. ℔ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Have been in demand, chiefly for home use, including last year's crop, at 14c.@24c. for poor to choice, ℔ ℔.

MOLASSES—Sales have been very light, to-day, in the regular way; no change has occurred in prices. Sales by auction: 250 hhds. Porto Rico, at 17½c.@ 22½c. ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork is heavy, and prices are declining. The demand is moderate. Sales 975 bbls., in lots, $17@$17 25 closing, $17 for Mess, and $13 for Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are quiet at 6½c.@7½c for Hams and 5½c.@6c. for Shoulders, ℔ ℔. Lard continues in moderate request at previous prices. Sales 650 tcs. and bbls. at 9c.@9¾c. ℔ ℔. Beef is inactive yet steady. Sales 170 bbls. at $11 25@$12 50 for extra Mess, $10@$11 for repacked Western Mess, and $5 87@$6 25 for Country Mess, ℔ bbl.; prime Mess, $16 50@$18 ℔ tierce Beef Hams, $13 50@$15 50 ℔ bbl. Butter rules quiet, at 11c.@15c. for Western, 12c.@17c. for State, ℔ ℔. Cheese is in slack demand at 4½c.@9c ℔ ℔.

RICE—Sales 300 tcs. at $5 62½@$6 ℔ 100 ℔s.

SUGARS—Sales have been reported, to-day, of 510 hhds., chiefly Cuba, at 4½c.@5c.; 115 hhds. Porto Rico, by auction, at 4¾c.@5¼c.; with 1,175 boxes Havana on terms not ascertained, ℔ ℔.

TALLOW—The business in this line, during the week, Messrs. Knight & Sons notice thus: "The activity noticed in our last, has continued throughout the week; and notwithstanding the dullness in Sterling Exchange, prices have gradually hardened, and we note a brisk demand for immediate delivery and for the month, principally for Prime City in hhds. Small sales of Country in tcs., have been made at 9½c. for export. To-day the market is firm, at 9¼c. Prices this day, 1858, 10¼c.; 1859, 11c; 1860, 10¼c."

TIN—Small sales have been reported, including Banca at 24½c @25c., and Straits at 23½c. ℔ ℔.

WHISKY—Has declined to 15½c. ℔ gallon; Sales 575 bbls at this rate.

FREIGHTS—A moderate business was transacted to-day, at our revised quotations: For Liverpool—Flour 2s.@2s. 3d. ℔ bbl.; Wheat, in bulk and bags 7d.@8d.; Corn, 7@7¼d. ℔ bush.; Cotton, 7-32d.@¼d ℔ ℔.; Resin, 3s ℔ 310 ℔s.; Pork, 3s.@3s. 3d. ℔ bbl.; Cheese 30s.@32s. 6d.; Lard and Bacon, 25s.@27s.; Tallow and Sugar, 22s. 6d; Tobacco, 25s. ℔ ton. For Glasgow—Flour, 2s. 9d.@3s. ℔ bbl.; Grain, 9d.@9½d. ℔ bush.; Resin, 3s. 6d. ℔ bbl.; Bacon and Lard, 32s. 6d.@35s. ℔ ton. For London—Flour, 2s. 6d.@2s. 7½d. ℔ bbl.; Grain, 9d.@ 9½d. ℔ bush.; Resin, 3s.@3. 3d. ℔ bbl.; Pork, 3s. 6d. ℔ 3s. 9d ℔ bbl.; Bacon and Lard, 30s.; Cheese, 35s.; Tallow, 27s. 6d.; Sugar, 30s.; Tobacco, 35s. ℔ ton. For Gloucester—Wheat, (24,000 bushels,) in bulk, 11d. ℔ bushel. For Cork and a market—Wheat, (11,000 bushels,) 12d. ℔ bushel. For Hamburg—30 casks Palm Oil, 30s. ℔ ton; and 100 tcs. Molasses, 3¼c. ℔ gallon.

PERSONAL

MISSING.—THOMAS DECHEN LEFT HIS home May 1. Had on gray pants, black frock coat, blue navy cap. Height about 5 feet 6 inches; aged 11 years. Any information of his whereabouts will be thankfully received by his mother, 53 Greenwich-st.

IF YOU WANT TEETH FILLED, CLEANED, extracted, or inserted in the best manner, and with least pain, call on T. G. WAIT & SON, No. 5 Bond-st., near Broadway. Prices low. Refer to Doctors Joseph Worster, J. O. Pond, W. N. Gilchrist, Z. S. Webb, and others.

WILL JOB H. MARTIN, FORMERLY A clergyman in Wisconsin, call upon or send his address to JAMES C. GLAS, No. 195 Broadway, Room No. 7.

HARRY—IF YOU DO NOT RETURN HOME AT once you will not be permitted to see your wife and child again. A.

THE MAN WHO WAS COACHMAN FOR Mr. Fellows, will apply at No. 15 Park-place, as soon as possible.

INSTRUCTION.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y. A Boarding-School for Boys. The Forty-seventh Semi Annual Session will commence on WEDNESDAY, May 1. Circulars may be obtained of Jas. N. Whitehead, rooms of A. B. H. M. Society, No. 117 Nassau-st., or by addressing the Principal, D. S. ROWE, M. A.

BLOOMINGDALE INSTITUTE, ONE HUNDRED AND THIRD-ST.—This Seminary for misses under 13 years of age, will be open for the reception of pupils April 15. For full particulars or circulars, apply at the Institution, or to O. L. STEWART, Esq., No. 16 Wall-st., New-York; L. P. BEERS, No. 500 Broadway. We are kindly permitted to refer to Right Rev. Horatio Potter D. D.; Rev. Isaac H. Tuttle, No. 477 Hudson-st., New-York; Rev. Samuel Randall, Madison, N. J.; Rev. T. McC. Peters, 101st st., New-York; Hon. D. F. Tiemann, New-York; O. L. Stewart, Esq., No. 16 Wall-st., New-York; Oliver Hull, Willow-st., Brooklyn.

METROPOLITAN BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT LITCHFIELD, CONN.—(English and classical.) Academic year is divided into three sessions of thirteen weeks each, and so arranged as to combine all the advantages of a country and City residence, the long vacation being in January and February; terms suited to the times. For circulars, address the Principals. J. RICHARDS & SON, Litchfield.

THE PAVILION SCHOOL, HARTFORD, Conn., reopened on May 9. Number of boys limited to fifteen; special attention paid to the health, manners and morals of pupils, as well as to their progress in study. Circulars and information may be obtained from Rev E. D. G. Prime, Editor *N. Y. Observer*, and A. O. Van Lennep. No. 117 Pearl st., New York, or by addressing the Principals, I. & J. BIRD.

A FAMILY RESIDING ON A BEAUTIFUL and retired farm a short distance from the City, who are educating their daughter at home under the constant supervision of an experienced and accomplished lady would extend these advantages to a young miss from 12 to 15 years of age, respectably connected. Address W. H. C., Box No. 1,561, Post office, New-York.

CEDAR GLEN SEMINARY, SING SING, N. Y.—Young ladies boarded and educated, under 12, $125; over that age, $150. Location unsurpassed; circulars supplied by MRS. FREEMAN, Principal. Interviews on Wednesdays, from 11 to 3 o'clock at No. 469 Hudson-st.

FAMILY SCHOOL OF SIX BOYS.—AN EXPERIENCED teacher, having a beautiful and healthy situation on the Sound, 25 miles from the City, would take this number; ages from 8 to 14 preferred; best references given. Address A. M., Box No. 263 Post-office, New-York.

SPANISH AND FRENCH LANGUAGES TAUGHT IN BROOKLYN.—Private lessons and classes by two native teachers, Professors at the best schools of the City. Boarding for two gentlemen, with facilities for practice, at the teachers' residence, No. 75 Fulton-av., two blocks from the City Hall, Brooklyn.

A SPANISH GENTLEMAN WISHING TO learn the English language, would be glad to meet with an English gentleman desirous of learning the Spanish, with whom he might exchange lessons. Address J. O. S., Union square, Post office.

A YOUNG MAN OF THOROUGH EDUCATION has time for a few more private pupils in the English branches and mathematics. Terms moderate, and excellent references. Address W. S., Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

MODERN STYLE OF SCHOOL FURNITURE, manufactured by N. JOHNSON, No. 490 Hudson-st. Illustrated circulars forwarded on application.

MR. JAS. WEIR MASON'S CLASSICAL and English School removed to No. 66 East 28th st.

TEACHERS.

AS TEACHER OR TUTOR.—A GENTLEMAN of a thorough collegiate and professional education, who has had several years of experience in teaching, will engage to teach in a school, or as private tutor, or will receive pupils for instruction. Will teach all branches of a thorough English education including the higher mathematics, with practical surveying, and also the Greek, Latin, French and German languages. Would go with pupils into the country during the summer. Address TUTOR Box No. 134 *Times* office.

AS ASSISTANT TEACHER.—A YOUNG MAN would like to be employed, for a few hours in the day, as assistant teacher in some school; he has had a collegiate education, and some experience as a tutor in mathematics and Latin; he is considerably connected in the City, and can furnish good references; he desires only moderate compensation. Address TEACHER, B. Bros., No. 5 Wall-st.

TEACHER WANTED IMMEDIATELY—In a long-established and first-class New-England Boarding-school, to teach drawing and painting. Any person of high qualifications and desirous of such a situation, will learn particulars by calling (with specimens,) on PRINCIPAL, at the Astor House, at 10 A. M., May 23, or sending testimonials by or before that date, to the same address.

AS GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG LADY (DAUGHTER of a deceased missionary,) accustomed to teaching, is anxious to obtain a situation as governess in a family to give instruction in English, French and the rudiments of music; good recommendations can be given; salary not so great an object as a good home; is willing to go in the country if required. Address Miss P., care of Box No. 1,621 Post-office, New-York.

AS TEACHER.—WANTED—A SITUATION AS classical teacher in New-York or Brooklyn. Address "Teacher," Box 15 Newburgh, N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—A SITUATION WANTED by a respectable Protestant as chambermaid and waitress or to do plain sewing, or assist with the washing and ironing; is willing and obliging; no objection to the country; good reference given. Call for two days at No. 79 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., 3d floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—A RESPECTABLE young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and fine washer; best of City references; has no objection to go to the country. Call for two days, at No. 400 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts., 4th floor, front.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—A SITUATION WANTED by a young woman, as chambermaid; will assist in washing and ironing, or take care of children; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 98 East 12th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A very neat, respectable young woman, having four years City reference from her last place, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and plain sewing; is fully competent, as the above reference can show; is obliging and of good disposition; no objection to the country. Call at No. 820 Broadway, hall door, near 12th-st., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED A SITuation as chambermaid and fine washer, or laundress alone; is acquainted with laundry work in all its branches; is a perfect hand at French fluting; the best of City reference can be given as regards character and capability. To prevent trouble none but good families need apply. Call at No. 155 East 21st-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED A SITuation as chambermaid and to assist in the laundry, or chambermaid and assist in waiting, or as chambermaid and waitress and assist in the washing and ironing by a respectable girl; has City reference; a family going in the country for the Summer preferred. Can be seen at No. 118 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a young woman as chambermaid; will assist in washing and ironing, or take care of children; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; good City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 87 East 33d-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A COMPETENT young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or to wait on a lady; would prefer the country during the Summer months; can be well recommended. Can be seen till engaged at No. 113 West 15th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE young girl wants a situation as chambermaid and nurse in a private family. The best of City reference given from her last place. Call for two days at No. 10 Amity-place, in the rear.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A situation by a young girl to do chamberwork and waiting, or housework; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No 184 3d-av., between 17th and 18th sts., in the hardware store.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable girl, a situation as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer; good reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 170 East 29th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation by a respectable Protestant young girl, to do chamberwork and waiting, or housework in a small family; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 122 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID &c.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress; the best of reference given. Apply at No. 133 West 13th-st. for two days, top floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—A young woman wishes a situation in a private family as chambermaid and laundress; can do up fine muslins in the neatest manner, or would do chamberwork and plain sewing, or assist in the care of children; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 107 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Has no objection to travel.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable Protestant young woman, a situation as chambermaid and laundress or help to take care of children; has no objections to go in the country; good City reference. Apply at No. 303 4th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—A respectable young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid or laundress, or nurse and seamstress; also, a competent waitress with the best City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days, at No. 344 6th av., in the rear.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a young girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or take care of children and sew; has City reference; has no objection to go in the country. Call at No. 197 East 13th-st., between 1st and 2d avs. for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, a situation as chambermaid and laundress or chambermaid and to assist in the care of children. Apply at her present employer's, No. 34 East 22d-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or as nurse and seamstress. Can be highly recommended from her last place, where she lived four years; has no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 89 6th-av., first floor, front room, for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable young girl, to do chamberwork and plain sewing, or assist in the washing; has good City reference. Call at No. 186 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable girl wishes a situation to do chamberwork, waiting and assist in washing; no objection to the country; good City reference given. Call for one week at No. 131 East 45th-st., 4th door east of 3d-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS, OR CHILDREN'S MAID.—A very respectable Protestant young woman, with best City references, wishes a situation. Apply at No. 21 West 32d-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted, by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, in a small family, or would take care of children. Can do fine washing and ironing. Has the best City reference from her last place. Has no objection to going into the country, or to travel with a family. Can be seen for two days at No. 111, 15th-st., near 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to do chamberwork and plain sewing; has no objection to the country, has good City reference from her last place where she has lived for four and a half years. Call till suited at No. 246 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th-avs., 2d floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by an active young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or waitress alone; is fully competent for either place; no objection to the country; has undoubted City reference. Call, for two days, at No 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted, by a respectable young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or do general housework in a small private family; is willing to make herself generally useful; has the highest references from both City and country. Call at No. 133 West 30th-st., second floor, back room, this day.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or waiting alone; has no objection to go to the country for the Summer, and has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 20 East 20th-st., between 4th-av. and Broadway. Can be seen for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted by a respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; is willing to take charge of children; no objection to go in the country; has the best of City reference from her last employer. Can be seen for two days at No. 262 6th-av., cor. 17th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted by a Protestant young woman in a small family. Can produce the best City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's until suited, No. 43 East 34th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable young woman, to do chamberwork and waiting; has no objection to the care of children; she has the best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 114 East 22d-st., first floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable girl, to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and assist with washing and ironing; the best of City reference. Call at No. 180 East 31st-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Situation wanted by a young German girl as chambermaid or waitress in a private family, who can do good sewing; best of references given. Inquire at No. 18 Spring-st., second floor, near Bowery.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a young girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; has lived in her last place six years; can get the best of City reference. Call at No. 31 41st-st., near 6th-av. and Broadway.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a young woman, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting; understands her business well; no objection to the country. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 5 East 13th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR WAITRESS.—A situation wanted by a respectable girl, to do work for a small private family, or as chambermaid and waitress; the best of City reference; call for two days at No. 463 Atlantic st., Brooklyn, corner of Nevins.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable woman as chambermaid and plain sewer, or waitress, or to do the general housework of a private family; City reference. Call at No. 134 East 22d-st., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR WAITRESS.—A young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid or waitress; is competent and willing to take care of children. Can be seen for two days at No. 87 East 32d-st., fourth floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND TO MAKE HERSELF USEFUL.—Wanted a situation, by a widow, who has just lost her husband. Apply at No. 137 8th-av., between 16 and 17th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as a first class cook; understands cooking in all its branches, and is a first-rate bread and biscuit maker; would have no objections to go a short distance in the country with a private family, or a young gentlemen's or ladies' institute. Can be seen till engaged, at Mrs EVANS, No. 430 4th-av., one door from 30th-st., in the fancy store. Very best of City reference given.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A REspectable young woman as cook in a private family; understands all kinds of cooking, such as meats, soups, jellies, ice-creams, and all kinds of desserts; has no objection to assist with washing and ironing in a small family, or to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen, until engaged, at No. 159 East 22d-st., between 1st and 2d avs., Room No. 11.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED IN A PRIvate family by a very good cook, willing to assist in the washing; can be highly recommended by the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 101 East 34th-st., corner of Lexington-av.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman wants a situation as cook. Would assist in washing and ironing if required. Best of City reference. Apply at No. 190 East 21st-st., near 2d av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, AS A good cook by one who understands her business. Can make the best of bread and biscuit, and pastry. No objection to assist in the ironing or to go a short distance in the country, if preferred. Can be well recommended from her last place. Call at No. 135 West 13th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as professed cook; understands all kinds of soups, meats, foul and game, and baking and pastry, all kinds of deserts, jellies, and ice-cream. No objections to City or country; has good City reference. Call for two days, at No. 89 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS FIRST-class cook, by one who thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches; is experienced and can furnish the highest testimonials as to character and capacity; would have no objections to go to the country. Apply for two days at No. 122 East 20th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS GOOD cook and first-rate baker; understands all kinds of pastries and desserts, blanc manges and jellies and ice creams; and if required has no objection to take part of the washing; prefers the country. Call for two days at No. 123 West 27th-st., near 7th-av. Can give satisfactory references.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE AND TRUSTworthy young woman desires a situation, in City or country, as first-class meat and pastry cook; understands cooking in all its branches, after the English American and French style, both meat and pastry; no objection to a first-class boarding-house, restaurant or hotel; has good reference. Apply at No. 378 6th av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY AN ENGLISH PROTestant woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking, makes excellent pastry, soups, meats jellies pies, bread, biscuit, and would assist in washing; best City reference. No objections to the country. Call at No. 820 Broadway, corner 12th-st., for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, a situation as professed cook; understands game and soup, baking and pastry, all kinds of desserts, jellies, and ice-creams; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 217 7th-av., between 24th and 25th sts., third floor, back room.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A WOman who thoroughly understands cooking all kinds of soups, meats, poultry, game, pastry and desserts; can give the best City reference five years from one place. Call at No. 166 23d-st., corner of 2d-av., for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT woman, a situation as good cook; will assist in the washing and ironing; is a good bread and biscuit baker, no objection to go to the country; has excellent City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 13 Union-court University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A competent woman, with excellent City references, as cook in all its branches; understands meats, poultry, baking and pastry, soups and jellies, game and fancy dishes. Wages $9 to $10. City or country. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st.

AS COOK.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN WANTS a situation as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; no objections to going a short distance in the country. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 372 Mulberry-st., in the rear. Reference given if required.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant, a situation as cook, one who understands all kinds of ordinary cooking, and is willing to assist in the washing; the best of City reference can be given, by calling at No. 168 3d-av., near 17th-st., in the shoe store.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES a situation as cook, washer and ironer, or as cook alone; no objection to the country; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 22 East 12th st.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A REspectable woman, as cook, washer and ironer, or general housework for a small family; can give best of City references. Call at No. 209 West 26th-st., second floor, back room, for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young woman as good plain cook; can make good bread and cakes; is willing to assist in the washing; good City reference. Apply at No. 82 20th-st., near 6th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A young woman, to do cooking and washing for a private family, the best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 278 West 42d-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A WOman to cook, wash and iron; has the best of City references from her last place; no objection to go to the country. Call at No. 176 East 12th-st.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A COMpetent woman as first-class cook; she thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 39 West 13th st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, a situation to cook, wash and iron; no objection to the country; has good recommendations. Apply for 2 days at No. 235 East 19th st., second floor, rear room.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A MIDDLE-aged Protestant woman a situation as good plain cook in a private family; would assist with the washing and ironing; good reference given. Also, by a young woman, as chambermaid and seamstress, or waitress, or to take care of children; understands Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; good City reference given. Call at No. 354 7th-av., in the fancy-store.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable woman as cook; thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches; is willing to assist in washing; no objection to go a short distance in the country; can give good City references. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 40 West 13th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A willing and obliging girl; she is a good cook and baker and an excellent washer and ironer; has no objection to the country; desires a steady place more than high wages; can give the best of reference. Call at No. 275 Bowery.

AS COOK, &c.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A respectable Protestant girl, to cook, wash and iron, or to do chamberwork and fine washing in a small private family; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 292 West 31st-st., between 9th and 10th avs., rear house, first floor.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable young woman, as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; the best of City reference. Call at her present employer's, No. 25 East 31st-st., between Madison and 4th avs., for three days.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A very respectable young girl, as good plain cook; first-rate washer and ironer; is a good bread and biscuit maker; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 201 35th st., between 2d and 3d avs., top floor, back room.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing. Apply at No. 57 West 21st st., at her present employer's, with whom she has lived two years and a half, and to whom she refers.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED A SITUATION, BY a respectable girl; is a good cook and good washer and ironer; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 178 30th-st., over the liquor store, first floor.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED IN A respectable private family; is a first rate cook and baker, and excellent washer and ironer. Can be seen for two days at No. 171 46th-st., near 8th-av.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION IS WANTED by a Protestant woman as cook, washer and ironer, in a private family; best of City reference. Apply at No. 1 2d-st., near the Bowery, for two days.

AS COOK, &c.—A COMPETENT WOMAN wishes a situation as cook; would assist in the washing. Has no objections to the country. Can be seen at No. 113 West 13th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wants a situation as cook, washer and ironer. Best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 222 West 16th-st.

AS COOK, &c.—HOUSEWORK SITUATION wanted by a respectable woman, in City or country, to cook, wash or iron, and do general housework; good reference given. Apply at 168 West 19th st., 5th floor.

AS COOK AND CHAMBERMAID.—TWO sisters, who know their duties thoroughly, desire situations in City or country, (prefer the latter) one as first class meat and pastry cook, the other a competent laundress or chambermaid; they are first class domestics and can produce the best of references. Apply at No. 378 6th-av. Wages moderate.

AS COOK OR LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY a respectable, steady woman, who is fully competent, a situation as cook or laundress; is an excellent baker of bread and pastry; understands milk and butter; has no objection to go a short distance to the country, or would take charge of a house in the absence of the family; has good reference. Can be seen at No. 225 West 16th st., between 7th and 8th avs., for two days.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A respectable young woman, with five years reference, desires a situation in City or country in the above capacity; can do all kinds of family baking. Apply at No 287 8th av., between 24th and 25th sts.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable young woman, in a small private family. Can give satisfactory reference. No objections to the country. Apply at No. 240 13th st., near 1st-av.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, OR GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—A German Protestant young woman wishes a situation at moderate wages; she is a good plain cook, baker of bread and pastry, and an excellent washer and ironer; has good reference. Apply at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—A YOUNG WOMAN who has for a long time had charge of a large household, should like to find a good situation with a genteel American family; she speaks English, German and French, and is willing to make herself generally useful. Address A. M., Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—AN ENGLISH LADY, feeling herself fully competent to take charge of a household for a widower, wishes a situation as housekeeper; no objection to go to the country. Address by letter, A. D., No. 416½ 3d-av., between 30th and 31st sts., New-York.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, BY A REspectable American woman a situation as housekeeper or to take care of an invalid; reference of the best kind given. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 2 East 23d-st., near Broadway.

AS HOUSEWORKER.—A RESPECTABLE woman wishes a situation to do housework in a small private family; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; good City reference for four years. Call for two days, at No. 645 Greenwich-st.

AS HOUSEMAID.—A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl wishes a situation to do general housework in a small private family in City or country. Call at No. 68 Perth Moore st.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID, &c.—A SITuation wanted by a young woman to do the work of a private family or to take care of children; would like to go in the country; is capable to take the entire charge of a baby from its birth. Call at No. 362 Washington-st., corner of North Moore.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—A YOUNG Scotch woman wants a situation to do housework in a small family; can be seen for two days at No. 244 West 26th-st., near 9th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A situation by a young girl to do the general housework in a private family; is a good washer and ironer, or to do chamberwork and waiting. Has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 105 40th-st., near Lexington av.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable young girl, to do general housework in a small private family, is a first-rate washer and ironer, and has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 166 Orchard-st. for two days, third floor back room.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—A RESPECTable girl wants a situation in a small private family to do general housework; is a good washer and ironer, and can do plain cooking. Can be seen for two days at No 175 32d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., third floor, front room. Good City reference.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—A PROTESTant girl wants a situation to do general housework; the best of City reference; has no objection to go into the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 196 West 24th-st.

AS GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—WANTed, by a hardworking young woman, a situation to do general housework; is a good plain cook; makes nice bread and biscuit, and is a good washer and ironer; would do chamberwork and waiting; understands milk and butter well; very good reference; no objections to the country; wages $5 to $6 per month. Call at No. 820 Broadway, near 12th st., for two days.

AS GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—WANTed, a situation by an able, honest and willing young woman as a good plain cook, washer and ironer; is also a good baker of bread, cake, pudding and pies; is willing to make herself useful; has good reference; is in the habit of keeping her place a long time. Apply at No 424 Broadway, up stairs.

AS GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—A RESpectable girl wishes a situation for general housework or chamberwork or fine washing and ironing, in a small private family; has good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 180 West 25th st., between 8th and 9th avs., third floor, back room.

AS GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—WANTed, by a capable young woman, a situation to do general housework in a small family; is willing and obliging. Has no objection to the country. Can give good City references. Call at No. 13 Union-court, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—A SITUation wanted by a respectable young woman to do general housework; is an excellent washer and ironer, and good plain cook; has good City reference from her last place; has no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 101 East 25th st.

AS GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—A REspectable Protestant woman wishes a situation to do the general housework of a small family; best of City reference can be given. Call, for two days, 150 3d-av.

AS CHILDREN'S MAID.—WANTED, A SITUation by a young American girl to take care of children; wages not so much an object as a respectable place. Apply at No. 195 East 17th-st., at the residence of her parents.

AS LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, by a competent person, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; is a first class dressmaker; understands all kinds of family sewing, hairdressing and doing up ladies' fine muslins; no objections to go into the country or travel with a lady; unexceptionable reference given. Call or address, for two days, No. 109 East 13th-st., Room No. 7.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable young woman, as laundress; no objection to chamberwork, if required; is an excellent washer and ironer. Has the best of reference from her last place. Call at No. 380 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., second floor front room.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG Frenchwoman, a situation as first laundress, in a private family; understands the business in every style. Call for two days at No. 67 West 20th st., front room, 2d floor, or address by note.

AS LAUNDRESS, &c.—A SITUATION WANTed by a respectable girl as laundress or chambermaid and to do fine washing, in a private family; the best of City references given. Call for two days, at No. 179 6th av., between 17th and 18th sts.

AS LAUNDRESS AND COOK.—WANTED, A situation by two respectable young women, one as first-rate laundress, the other as first-rate cook; no objection to go a short distance in the country. The best of City references can be produced from their last employers. Can be seen for two days at No. 344 6th-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

AS NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE WIDOW LADY having a daughter, aged 16 from a reverse of fortune, would gladly accept of an engagement for her to take care of one or two children and do plain sewing, in any well known family of moral and Christian habits. No other need apply. References given. Call or address AMERICAN PROTESTANT, No. 109 East 13th-st., Room No. 7.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS nurse, by a respectable Protestant woman of long experience in the care and management of children; can take charge of an infant from its birth, besides having the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 220 Canal-st., entrance on Baxter, room No. 7.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A Protestant young woman to take charge of an infant from its birth, and to do sewing; has no objection to the country. Can be seen till suited; call at No. 70 Charles-st.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE person, with reference, a situation as nurse, and to assist with light work. No objection to the country. Apply for two days at 233 9th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS nurse, or to do chamberwork, by a Protestant woman, who has had experience in the care of children; would prefer a situation in a family about to go to England. Good City references given. Address J. K., Box No. 1,629 Post-office.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable Protestant young woman as nurse and plain sewer, or chamberwork and waiting; no objections to travel with a family; good City references given. Apply at No. 1,420 Broadway, corner of 40th-st., in the grocery store.

AS NURSE AND CHAMBERMAID.—A SITuation wanted by a respectable young American girl; wishes a situation as children's nurse and chambermaid; can take the whole charge of a baby; is a good plain sewer; can instruct children if required; can be recommended from her last place; has no objections to the country for the Summer months. Can be seen for two days at No. 55 3d-av., between 10th and 11th sts.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUAtion wanted, by a respectable young girl as nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses and do all kinds of family sewing in the neatest manner, and is fully competent; or would assist with light chamberwork; has got five years' reference. Call at No. 134 West 20th-st., in the store.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUAtion wanted, by a Protestant young woman, in a private family, can cut and fit children's dresses and do all kinds of family sewing in the neatest manner; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; has got five years' reference from her last place. Call, for two days, at No. 50 West 14th st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTed, a situation, by a young woman, as nurse and seamstress or as chambermaid and family sewing, or would be willing to do fine washing and ironing; is fully competent to fill any of the above capacities; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 156 East 11th-st., corner of Avenue A.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation, by an American girl as nurse, and to do plain sewing, or as chambermaid, and assist in washing and ironing. Best of City reference given. No objection to go in the country. Call at No. 141 East 25th-st., for two days.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—AN EXCELlent, middle aged English Protestant woman wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress, she is fully competent to take the entire charge of nursery; has no objection to the country. Can be seen at her last place. No. 127 West 33d-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a respectable Scotch Protestant girl a situation as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress. Can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine. Can give the best of reference, if required. Can be seen for two days, at No. 125 Greenwich-av.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a respectable Protestant girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress; best of City reference. Call at No. 195 East 13th-st., third floor, back room.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation, by a young woman, as nurse and seamstress. The highest testimonials can be given. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 75 15th st., six doors west of 6th av.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a respectable Protestant girl, of 16, to take care of children, and do plain sewing. Can be seen for 2 days at No. 209 West 40th st., top floor.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUAtion wanted, by a respectable young girl, as nurse and seamstress; has no objection to go to the country. Can be seen for two days, at No 94 St. Mark's-place.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable woman as nurse and seamstress; can take entire charge of an infant; has no objection to the country. Call at No 344 6th av.

AS CHILD'S NURSE, &c.—A RESPECTABLE girl wishes a situation as child's nurse and chambermaid; is capable of taking charge of a baby from its birth; or would do chamberwork and waiting; has no objection to go to the country; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 11 6th-st., 3d floor, back room.

AS INFANT'S NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUAtion as infant's nurse; from long experience, is fully competent to take the entire charge of an infant from the monthly nurse; is a Protestant; can be seen, if required; is highly recommended by the first families in the City. Apply at No. 843 3d-av., between 55th and 56th sts., third floor.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A LADY LEAVING THE City wishes to get a situation for her seamstress; she understands cutting and making ladies' and children's dresses, and doing all kinds of family sewing; would go as nurse and seamstress, or do light chamberwork; no objections to go to the country with a family. Can be seen until suited at her present employers, No. 25 West 16th-st., near 5th-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a Protestant girl, as seamstress; is a good dressmaker; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine, and understands all kinds of family sewing; no objections to assist with children, or wait on a lady; would travel, or go to the country for the Summer; City reference given; can be seen at No. 152 West 20th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED by a respectable girl as first-class seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing and embroidery, and cut and fit children's dresses; is a good shirt-maker; has no objection to take care of children or do light chamberwork; has no objection to the country; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 80 West 20th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—SEAMSTRESS' SITUAtion wanted, by a competent person, an American; can do all kinds of family sewing; can also operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; would wait on young ladies or grown children; no objection to the country. Can be seen, for two days, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., at No 31 West 12th-st., near 5th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a Protestant young woman, as seamstress; understands the cutting and fitting of children's clothes, also the care of children and all kinds of family sewing; would like to go to the country or travel with a lady. Can be seen for three days at No. 467 3d-av., corner of 29th-st., second floor, front room.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS SEAMstress is wishful to engage by the week or month to do all kinds of family sewing, or cut and baste for a sewing-machine; has no objection to go to any part of the country; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 67 West 26th-st., near 6th-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable girl, as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing and dressmaking; would do fine washing and ironing; the best of city reference given; no objections to the country. Call at No. 25 West 19th-st., in the rear.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—SITUATION WANTED; is a good dressmaker; understands Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine, and very competent in all kinds of family sewing; would go in the country or travel; reference given. Can be seen at No. 190 East 13th-st., first floor.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl wants a situation as seamstress and to do light chamberwork; has the best of City reference from her last place; no objection to the country for the Summer. Can be seen at No. 153 West 29th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS SEAMSTRESS OR LADY'S MAID.—A situation wanted by a respectable woman as seamstress or lady's maid; understands hair-dressing. Best of City references. Call or address A. C., No. 957 Broadway.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND NURSE.—WANTED, a situation as seamstress and nurse, or to take care of elder children, by a girl who can be highly recommend. Apply at No. 72 East 19th-st., between 5 and 7 o'clock P. M.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, BY AN AMERIcan young woman, a situation as professed waitress, or would wait upon a lady and do plain sewing; understands fine washing and ironing; is willing and obliging; can give the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 90 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

AS WAITRESS.—A RESPECTABLE GERMAN widow lady wishes to find a situation for her daughter, 13 years old, in a small American family, where she would be treated as belonging to their home; no wages required. Apply at No. 239 5th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable young girl as waitress; she is willing to do chamberwork if required; is willing and obliging; has the best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 131 7th av., between 19th and 20th sts., first floor, front room.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a Scotch Protestant young girl, as waitress, or would do chamberwork and assist with washing; understands waiting thoroughly; has excellent City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Employment Agency of the Protestant Episcopal Brotherhood, No. 124 4th-av., near 12th-st.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—A YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation as waitress and to assist with chamberwork if required; would go in the country for the Summer months; the best of City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 152 West 20th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., in the basement.

AS GENERAL SERVANT.—ANY FAMILY either in the City or country in want of a steady, smart and capable servant girl, highly recommended, to do cooking, washing and ironing, or general housework, for moderate wages, can be suited, by applying at No. 113 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

NO CHARGE TO THE FAMILIES OF THE brave men who are gone to sustain the flag of our Union for good faithful women and girls, for city and country, at E. CARROLL'S Institute, No. 69 6th-av., where efficient domestics, in every department, can be had at moderate wages. N. B.—On hand, small girls and girls lately landed.

NO CHARGE TO FAMILIES WANTING GOOD SERVANTS.—The large institute is offered free to such families where any male members have joined the army. Good, civil, capable help—Germans, Scotch, English, Irish, &c., No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th av. Conducted by respectable Americans.

SERVANTS.—THE EMPLOYMENT SOCIETY AT Clinton Hall, on Astor-place and 8th-st., near Broadway formerly Bible House, have on hand a large assortment of German, French, Scotch, Welsh and other servants. German and French languages spoken. A lady in attendance.

MALES.

AS BOOK-KEEPER, CLERK, &c.—A young man, who has had several years' experience at the desk desires to obtain a situation, either as book keeper, clerk, or assistant book keeper. Writes a good hand, is quick at figures. Would be satisfied with a moderate salary, and as to character and qualifications can give the best of references. Address A, Box No. 118 *Times* Office.

AS BUTLER OR WAITER.—WANTED, A situation as butler or waiter in a private family, where assistance is given. The highest testimonials can be produced. Apply at or address No. 93 4th-av., corner of 11th-st., from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

AS CASHIER, &c.—AN ACTIVE BUSINESS man, who has held a responsible position for twelve years in one house, wants employment as cashier, book keeper or in any other respectable capacity, at a moderate salary. Any honorable employment acceptable. References satisfactory. Address SHAW, Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

AS CLERK OR ASSISTANT SALESMAN.—Wanted, by a young Englishman, a situation in any wholesale store (country not objected to) as junior clerk or assistant salesman; he writes a very good hand, and is willing to make himself generally useful; can give the highest references. Address E. K., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable young man, Protestant, a situation as coachman with a first-class family; no objection to go to the country for the Summer; can give the best reference from present employer, where he lived the past two years and upwards. Can be seen at the same by calling or addressing to No. 6 Madison-square, or No. 7 East 23d-st., for J. M. C., two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable Protestant man, a situation as coachman in a gentleman's family; has no objection to the country; is trustworthy and faithful, as his character shall testify; best of City reference given. Address R. W. C., at S. L. Post's, No. 1170 Broadway, corner of 28th-st., or Box No. 183 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY a young man who understands his business perfectly; the best of reference; would like to go to the country. Can be seen at Disney's Saddlery, No. 60 East 14th-st., or address W. G., Box No 217 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A PROTESTANT WITH first class reference, wants a situation as coachman; can be seen, or a note addressed to J. W. BEATY, No. 258 East 9th-st., will be promptly attended to for two days.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—SITUATION WANTED by a respectable young man as coachman and gardener; is thoroughly competent of his business; or would take charge of a gentleman's place; understands milking, first-class references. Can be seen, for two days at No. 5 Clinton Hall, Astor place and 8th-st; or address J. G., No. 158 Avenue A.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman in a private family by a respectable Protestant man with first-class City reference as to honesty, sobriety and capability, for the past seven years, is willing to make himself useful to his employer. Can be seen at, or address COACHMAN, No. 187 East 32d-st., for this week.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by an Englishman; no objection to the country. Good references given as to capability. Address, COACHMAN, Box No 198 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTed, by a respectable Protestant man, without incumbrance, a situation as coachman, gardener, or farmer, who thoroughly understands his business; is willing to make himself generally useful, and will work for moderate wages; has good City and country references. Apply, for three days, at No. 249 Bleecker-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTed by a respectable young man a situation as coachman and plain gardener, who thoroughly understands his business; has 2 years' reference from his last employer. Address W. C., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation by a young man as coachman and groom; has been coachman for Hon. H. S. Sanford, present Minister to Belgium, from whom he has the very best references; understands the care and management of horses perfectly; is strictly sober; would be found willing and obliging to any one in want of a trustworthy man. Address or call, to T. C., Brevoort House, 5th-av. and 8th-st., for this week.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A GENtleman who feels an interest in a very worthy, competent man, would like to see him obtain a good situation, feeling well assured that he would be a valuable man to any gentleman wishing a sober coachman, who thoroughly understands his business, and has been well brought up, and for many years a member of the Episcopal Church. Apply to F. S. & CO., No. 61 Pine-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED by a Protestant single man a situation as coachman and groom; has had long experience in the care and management of horses; is a good and careful driver; has excellent City reference; no objection to any part of the country. Can be seen for three days at No. 121 4th-av., near 12th-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A RESPECTable single young man wants a situation in the above capacity; is an excellent groom and careful driver, and is highly recommended as such from last employer. The country preferred. Address M. J., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—SITUATION wanted by a man who can produce the most satisfactory recommendation from his last place, where he lived for the last six years; would make himself useful in any other way useful or keep a small garden in order if required. Address J. B., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—SITUATION wanted by a respectable Protestant Englishman, as coachman or groom; is willing to make himself useful; has the best of City and country reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 66½ University-place, between 12th and 13th sts.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—A GENTLEman going to Europe wishes to procure a situation for his coachman before leaving; can be recommended for his honesty and capability. For further particulars call at No. 160 5th-av.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED a situation by a single man; has the best of reference. Address J. R., Box No. 202 *Times* office, two days.

AS HEAD COOK.—A COLORED MAN WANTS a situation in a first-class hotel or gentlemen's dining saloon; is in possession of first-class references; whose experience is over thirty years in the art of cooking American and European and Spanish. Address HEAD COOK, Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

AS HOSTLER AND GARDENER.—WANTed, by a respectable young man (Frenchman) a situation as hostler and gardener; good reference given, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Can be seen at No. 2 East 23rd-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN AND wife a situation to take charge of a house during the absence of the family; can give the best City reference. Address, for two days, J. H. T., No. 231 1st-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS FARMER.—A SCOTCH FARMER, JUST landed, wishes to obtain a situation on a farm, to obtain a season's practice and experience in this country; is a married man, without encumbrance but would go as a single man, if place is otherwise suitable. Call or address "D. Mc. M." No. 147 East 21st st., 3 doors from 2d-av.

AS FARMER.—WANTED, A SITUATION ON A farm, by a practical farmer, without incumbrance, and who is not afraid of work. Address S. A. N., Box 141. *Times* Office.

AS FARMER, &c.—A YOUNG MARRIED MAN wishes a situation; is a first-rate farmer, and also understands the care of horses; is a good groom and steady driver; his wife is a good kitchen gardener also. Address a line to J. B., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

AS GROOM AND COACHMAN.—WANTED, by a respectable man, a situation as groom and coachman; understands plain gardening and the care and management of horses; would have no objection to making himself generally useful to his employer. Can produce the best of City and country references. Address J. P., or call, for two days, at Mr. Young's seed-store, No. 9 John-st., New-York.

AS GROOM AND COACHMAN.—WANTED, a situation as groom and coachman, by a respectable man, who can give undoubted reference for the above; is willing to make himself generally useful; wages not so much an object as a permanent place. Address O. C., Box No. 199 *Times* Office, or No. 2 East 23d-st., near Broadway.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a first-rate practical and scientific gardener, who has had 30 years' experience in all the rudiments of gardening, as well as farming; he is a first-rate grape-grower; he has no incumbrance whatever; he can be highly recommended by gentlemen in the City. Address a line to J. E., Box 196 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS GARDENER.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a single man in the above capacity, who has a thorough knowledge of his business in all branches connected therewith, comprising the laying out of first-class places &c.; can produce the best of references, which will testify to his ability. Call or address S. T., at Thorburn's Seed store, No. 15 John-st., N. Y.

AS GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A single man; understands green house grapes, flowers and vegetables; understands horses and is a good driver; would take care of a cow; has lived five years in last place, and can be highly recommended; is ready for engagement to-morrow. Address B, Box No. 201 *Times* Office, for one day.

AS GARDENER.—A SITUATION WANTED IN the country, as gardener, by a German married man, who knows how to take care of greenhouse and graperies, understands vegetable gardening and farming, is able to take charge of a large place. Address K. M., Box No. 200 *Times* office, for this week.

AS GARDENER AND FARMER.—WANTED, a situation as gardener and farmer on a farm, by a man of long experience; understands his business in both capacities; the raising of all kinds of garden and farm produce, which his recommendations will show, and can give the most respectable reference as to conduct and ability. Address S. M. at McIlvain & Young's Seed store, No. 9 John st.

AS GARDENER AND GROOM.—WANTED, A situation by a single man as gardener and groom; is a good kitchen gardener, and understands thoroughly the care of horses and cattle; comes well recommended. Address R. W., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

AS USEFUL MAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable single young man, who can take care of a horse and wagon, work in a vegetable garden, milk cows, mow or work on a farm. Apply at, or address a note to T. B., No 96 East 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs., for two days. Reference will be given.

AS WAITER.—A SITUATION WANTED, AS waiter, in a private family by a respectable, steady man; will be found willing, obliging and competent in his business, to which his recommendations will certify. Any family requiring such may address W. E., No. 883 Broadway, for two days, at the apothecary store. No objection to the country.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, BY A CAPABLE MAN a situation; City reference from his last place in which he has lived three years; can clean and care plate; no objections to the country or to travel. Seen for two days at No. 64 West 18th-st., second door from 6th-av., or address L. D., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, BY A SINGLE YOUNG man, a situation in a private family; has the best City reference for honesty sobriety and good temper; can take full charge of a room. Address J. M., for two days, drug store, under the Fifth avenue hotel.

TO HOTEL PROPRIETORS.—A YOUNG man who has been employed in the office of a first-class hotel in this City, for the past six years, is desirous of obtaining a similar position; would be pleased to negotiate for an engagement at a Summer resort during the Summer months; unexceptionable reference given. Address E. S. F., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

A BOY WANTS A SITUATION WHO HAS recently arrived from the old country; can read, write and keep accounts; salary no object; has no objection to do any respectable work. Good City references can be given. Apply at No. 242 Avenue A, top floor, front room.

A BOY, 16 YEARS OF AGE, WISHES A SITUATION, or to apprentice himself to some trade; would be willing to make himself useful. Address No. 413 9th av.

HELP WANTED.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, A COMPETENT gardener, to take care of a small place; must understand the cultivation of fruit, flowers and vegetables; also, glass culture; no objection to a married man; best of references required; none other need apply. Address H. W., Box No. 192 *Times* Office, for one week, with name, &c.

A LADY'S MAID.—WANTED, AN AMERICAN or English lady's maid who understands hair-dressing and fine sewing; none but those who can furnish City references need apply. Apply from 10 to 11 A. M., at No. 47 Lafayette place.

A VALET.—WANTED, A YOUNG MAN AS VALet, to accompany a merchant to Europe. Apply at No. 7 Chatham-square.

AGENTS WANTED.—O. G. BECKWITH & CO., No. 310 Pearl-st., sole agents for the State of New-York for the sale of A. Richard & Co.'s Combined Glue and Cement. Agents wanted, to whom great inducements will be offered. Send stamp for return postage.

LAUNDRESSES.

MRS. CONKLIN WISHES TO GET THE WASHing and ironing of some ladies and gentlemen, by the month or by the dozen; done in the very best style, for 50 cents per dozen; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 101 East 25th-st., in the back basement. Inquire for Mrs. CONKLIN.

WASHING WANTED.—A VERY RESPECTAble woman is very desirous of a few ladies' or gentlemen's washing; can both crimp and flute; the very best of reference will be given; any note will be attended to immediately. Apply at No. 67 West 23th st., near 6th-av.

WASHING WANTED.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, for families or a few single gentlemen; best of City reference given. Apply at No. 99 East 13th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WASHING, IRONING AND FLUTING done in the best style, by MARGARET CAIN. No. 189 West 25th st., between 8th and 9th avs. The best of City references can be given

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE GREAT AMERICAN PUMP.

Two years' success! The best pump for cisterns, wells, tanks, &c., and for forcing and throwing by hose to great heights and distances. The best protection against fire. Drawings and prices by mail. JAMES M. EDNEY, Office No. 467½ Broadway.

PLANTS, PLANTS.

WILLIAM FITZPATRICK, Florist, 29th st. and Broadway offers for sale 10 000 Verbenas, Roses, Heliotropes, Petunias, Fuchsias, &c., in the very best of order at war prices. Verbenas put up in baskets for the country.

BARGE FOR SALE.—THE BARGE INDEPENDENCE, of 176 32-95 tons burden, Custom-house measurement; has forward and after cabins and state-rooms on deck, is in good order and fitted for business. Apply on board at the foot of Robinson-st., or to WALTER BRETT & CO., Fishkill Landing, N. Y.

REMOVAL—THE NEW YORK DYING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT Works on Staten Island. No. 98 Duane-st., late No. 4 John-st., New-York. Branch offices, No. 720 Broadway, New-York, and No. 136 Pierrepont st., Brooklyn.

TRUNKS, &c.—JOHN CATTNACH, TRUNK Manufacturer and Importer, No. 86 Broadway, corner of Wall-st., and No. 700 Broadway near 4th st. Sole leather trunks, dress trunks, &c., for American and European traveling; Paris made traveling and shopping bags for ladies' and gentlemen's use.

PELHAM SEEDLING POTATOES FOR SALE.—They are the earliest known, white, mealy, and in season throughout the year; may be planted any time before the 20th of June. Also, refined cider and vinegar, very choice. Apply at the Agency, No. 4 Erie Buildings, Duane st. M. A. J. LYNCH.

BISHOP PORTER WILL HOLD AN ORDINATION in the Church of the Epiphany, Stanton-st., between Essex and Norfolk sts., TO-MORROW, (Thursday,) May 23. Service to commence at 11 A. M.

CALVARY CHURCH.—ONE OF THE BEST Pews in this church for sale. Address Box No. 712 Post-Office.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A SMALL GENTEEL FAMILY without children, a furnished house, either in the City or country, where the rent would be taken in board; or would take charge of a house for the Summer during the owner's absence. Call or address FURNISHED HOUSE, No. 40 Bond-st.

A FURNISHED HOUSE OR COTTAGE IS wanted to rent for the Summer. Distance not over 20 or 25 miles, with shade and space of 4 or 5 acres, and a good garden with vegetables and fruit. Address J. T. R., Box No. 467 Post-office stating terms and location.

WANTED TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED house, with a gallery for paintings. Address T. A. G., Box No. 119 *Times* Office, with full particulars.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—A NOTE OF A. MILLER & CO., DRAWN to their own order, and indorsed by them at six months from April 9th, 1861, for two hundred and thirty-one dollars and fifty cents. The public are cautioned against receiving or negotiating the same as payment has been stopped. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning it to the office of SMITH & LAWRENCE, No. 157 Duane-st.

LOST—IN THE 8TH AV. CARS, ON MONDAY morning, May 20, an account book wrapped in brown paper. The finder will receive $5 and the thanks of the owner by returning the same to No. 52 Washington Market, or No 764 8th av.

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

THE POLAR REFRIGERATOR

Is the best preserver of meats, fruit, &c., in use. Call and see, or send for circular. BARTLETT & LESLEY, Manufacturers, No. 426 Broadway.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 22, 1861.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Published in the TIMES Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is published every morning and evening—price TWO CENTS; mailed at SIX DOLLARS a year.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Semi-Weekly)—THREE DOLLARS a year; two copies to one address for FIVE DOLLARS. *Any person who will send us a Club of FIVE subscribers may receive an extra copy for himself, or retain Two Dollars and a Half as his commission.*

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TERMS—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Proprietors of the NEW-YORK TIMES, New-York City.

Amusements this Evening.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—THE SEVEN SISTERS.

WINTER GARDEN—BOWLED OUT—SKETCHES IN INDIA.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM — Afternoon and Evening—ANDERSON; OR, THE PATRIOTS AT SUMTER IN '61—THE DOUBLE-BEDDED ROOM—CURIOSITIES AT ALL HOURS.

NIBLO'S SALOON—LLOYD'S MINSTRELS.

IRVING HALL—CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.

GOUPIL'S, No. 792 Broadway—Church's Painting, "THE NORTH"—for the benefit of the Patriotic Fund.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The most interesting event which occurred yesterday at Washington was the funeral of Col. VOSBURGH, late commander of the Seventy-first Regiment, of New-York. The services were performed at the Navy-yard, where the regiment is stationed, and were attended by the President and his Cabinet, besides a great number of officers of regiments now in Washington, and of the Army and Navy. The remains were subsequently escorted to the railroad dépôt, and will reach this City to-day. No army movements of special importance are reported as having taken place at the Capital. At the Relay House, on Monday night, the outposts, consisting of detachments of the Massachusetts Sixth, were fired upon, but with no effect. They immediately rallied, and made a search for their assailants, who, however, being horsemen, succeeded in making their escape. We have no definite news relative to the movements of the secession troops in Virginia, further than that they continue to make incursions across the Potomac into Maryland for purposes of plunder. Gen. BUTLER has not yet left for his post at Fortress Monroe.

The Government has made one movement, the importance of which can hardly be estimated at present. The United States Marshal for this District, on Monday afternoon, seized all the telegrams on file in the office of the American Telegraph Company, extending back for more than a year. The seizure was made by order of Government, and a like seizure was made simultaneously at all the principal offices in the Northern States. It is expected that an examination of these telegrams will throw a good deal of light upon the history and progress of the Southern conspiracy, and expose the names of many persons at the North who are implicated in it.

The arrival of the *Edinburgh* and *Persia* supplies European files and correspondence to the 11th inst. The fuller details of news briefly indicated by the telegraph from Cape Race and St. Johns, lend great interest to the extracts we reproduce from English exchanges. There is hardly room left for doubt that the English Government has determined to give all its aid, short of an open declaration of hostilities, to the cause of the Southern Confederation, by recognizing its right to destroy the commerce of the Union, and by denying the right of the Federal Government to exclude British and French vessels from Southern ports. This determination is hailed with great satisfaction by the ministerial organs, whose comments are quoted elsewhere. It was announced in Parliament on the 9th inst., by the Home Secretary, that a Proclamation was in course of preparation by the Government, in which British subjects would be emphatically warned against taking any part in the pending contest—that if they engaged in the privateering business and suffered the penalty therefor, their blood would be upon their own heads. Preparations were being made for a great American Union Mass Meeting in London. The *Persia* brought £240,000 in specie.

The Southern newspapers recently have been teeming with accounts of the infirm condition of Lieut.-Gen. SCOTT. It is a sufficient refutation of these stories to state that he is every day engaged in the discharge of his official duties, not only throughout the day, but until a late hour at night. The old hero has sufficient stamina left apparently for a dozen campaigns.

The *Niagara*, engaged in the blockade of Charleston harbor, has sent to Philadelphia, with a prize-crew on board, the ship *Gen Parkhill*, of Liverpool which attempted to run into port after having been warned off. Since her arrival in Philadelphia, her captain alleges that he did not attempt to run in, but was making for a Northern port, having been furnished with a permit to do so by the commander of the *Niagara*. It is hardly probable, however, that such a mistake could be made. The vessel is loaded with a general cargo, including a considerable quantity of salt, under which, it is thought, may be discovered munitions of war.

Ex-Secretary of War FLOYD, who has immortalized himself as the head of the great "Company of Stealers," has received a commission as General in the forces of the Confederates, and is at present engaged in raising a brigade in Virginia. The Federal Government should, if possible, prevent the approach of FLOYD and his brigade to any point which it is important to retain, else it will be likely to disappear mysteriously.

By the Pony Express, which passed Fort Kearney yesterday, we have advices from San Francisco to the afternoon of the 11th inst. The steamer *Sonora* sailed on the same day for Panama, to connect with the Aspinwall steamer, with the smallest shipment of treasure for New-York which has been made since the establishment of the line. This is of course due not to any falling off in the amount taken from the mines, but to apprehensions engendered by the rumor that Southern privateers are cruising in the Gulf. The wreck of the *Sea Nymph*, whose loss outside the harbor of San Francisco has been previously noticed, had been sold for account of the underwriters for $6,600. The Union demonstration in San Francisco, which took place on the day the Pony left, was the occasion of the most remarkable and enthusiastic outpouring of the masses which has ever occurred on the Pacific side. The procession numbered thousands upon thousands of people, on foot and in carriages, of all parties, and the speaking was by men of all shades of opinion. The universal sentiment was that the Administration must be sustained, at whatever cost of blood and treasure.

At special term of the Superior Court, Justice ROBERTSON yesterday sent home FRANCIS HASSIN, a volunteer, of eighteen years, who had enlisted in Col. DURYEE'S regiment. The action of the Court was upon the return of the writ of *habeas corpus*, issued at the instance of the mother of the infant. The will of MATHEW POWER was admitted to probate by the Surrogate, leaving two thirds of the testator's residuary estate to the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, and one-third to the Roman Catholic (St. Mary's) Church in Grand-street. In the General Sessions there were but three minor pleas taken, and no trials were had. The calendar is nearly clear, and the Court will adjourn in a few days.

The Stock Market was active yesterday, with large transactions in Illinois Central shares and Border State Stocks. Missouris closed with a large demand at 40 ℘ cent. New-York Central left off 72⅛ ℘ cent. Exchange 105½@105¾.

The Cattle market at Forty-fourth-street was fully supplied with beeves yesterday, and prices ruled about ½c. lower than one week ago. Trade was not as lively as last Tuesday. About 3,700 were on sale, and some 600 had previously been disposed of at Bergen, making a large supply for the week. The demand was mainly confined to butchers, the bullocks intended for Washington having been run from Chicago to Pittsburgh, and so *via* Baltimore. Some 240 head were turned in that direction which otherwise would have come here. A few country graziers bought cattle to stock their rich pastures. Good beeves commanded 9c., and most of the stock ranged from 8c. to 9c., being generally of fair to good quality. Sellers manifested an anxiety to dispose of as many as possible the first day.

Heavier transactions were reported in Breadstuffs, yesterday. Inferior and common lots of Flour and Wheat, as well as all kinds of Corn, were cheaper. Cotton was depressed and declining. The movements in Provisions, Groceries, Whisky, Hay, Oil, Naval Stores, Metals, Seeds, and Tobacco were limited. Rice attracted more attention. Hops were in request. Fish, Fruit, Foreign Liquors, Hides, Leather, Spices and Whalebone were inactive. The freight engagements were moderate.

The Question of Privateering.

We have at last the text of Lord JOHN RUSSELL'S declaration in Parliament, in regard to the policy which the British Government has decided to adopt concerning the issue of letters-of-marque by the so-called Southern Confederacy. He announces that the rebellious States are, in this respect, to be regarded by the British Government "*as belligerents;*" and, in the remarks with which he accompanies this declaration, quoting precedents for this action, he fully vindicates our statement, made when the telegraph first announced this debate, and which has been severely contested by correspondents, that the privateers of the South are to be recognized and *protected* by the British Government when they bring prizes into British ports. We repeat what we said then, that this is an *unfriendly* act, and if carried into practical effect, will be so regarded and treated by the Government of the United States. The British Government strains a point of international law,—discards utterly the established principle, that none but an established nation, having a recognized national flag, and already received by formal action into the family of nations, can issue letters-of-marque against private property,—and cites the absurdly inapplicable example of the Greek Revolution as a precedent to justify its giving the most effective aid it could possibly render to the Slave Oligarchy now in rebellion against the Government of the United States. Such an act will not pass unpunished. If it does not at once force the present Ministry to give place to better men, it will lay the seeds of hostility which will bear fruit long after the present rebellion has been extinguished.

But there is another aspect of this question which deserves the prompt attention of our Government. The United States has always been opposed to war upon private property, and has done more than any other nation to put an end to this utterly barbarous and unjust practice. At various periods of our history we have made treaties by which privateering was abandoned. And our laws have always forbidden our citizens to accept letters-of-marque from any belligerent Power. We are committed more thoroughly than any other nation to the utter abolition not only of privateering, but of private war in all its forms; and if we had not attempted *too much* in this direction, the whole world would now have been united in placing privateering and piracy upon the same basis. *It is not yet too late.*

It will be remembered that on the 10th of April, 1856, the Plenipotentiaries of Great Britain, Austria, France, Prussia, Russia, Sardinia and Turkey, in their Conference at Paris, signed a Declaration, agreeing among themselves that the following fixed principles should be introduced into international relations:

1. Privateering is, and remains *abolished*.
2. The neutral flag covers enemy's goods, with the exception of contraband of war.
3. Neutral goods, with the exception of contraband of war, are not liable to capture under enemy's flag.
4. Blockades, in order to be binding, must be effective—that is to say, maintained by a force sufficient really to prevent access to the coast of the enemy.

This was presented by the French minister at Washington to the American Government for its concurrence. On the 28th of July, 1856, Mr. MARCY, then Secretary of State, replied substantially, that the *fourth* principle concerning blockades was already fully and universally recognized as a rule of international law; that the American Government promptly and cheerfully acceded to the *second* and *third*, which for many years they had been trying to introduce into international relations; and that to the *first* they proposed to add these words:

> "And that the private property of the subjects or citizens of a belligerent on the high seas, shall be exempt from seizure by the public armed vessels of the other belligerent, except it be contraband."

This, it will be seen, was simply a proposal to *add to* the declaration to which the Conference of Paris had given its assent. It was not a *rejection* of the original proposition, but simply a proposition to *amend* it. The general impression is, we are aware, that our Government refused its assent to the proposed abolition of privateering,—and the London *Times* has recently cited this refusal as a *quasi* justification for the recognition of the privateers of the Southern rebels. But any one who will take the trouble to refer to Mr. MARCY'S letter to Count SARTIGES, which may be found in the NEW-YORK TIMES of Aug. 12, 1856, (No. 1528,) will see that this is an entire mistake. Our Government did not *reject* the propositions of the European Powers—it did not refuse its concurrence to their declaration of "fixed principles"—on the contrary, it promptly accepted *three* of them, and merely proposed an amendment to the fourth. No one can fail to see that this did not, in the least, conclude the action of our Government. It left the whole question open for further negotiation between the United States and the several Powers represented in the Conference at Paris.

We have, moreover, proof positive that *all those Powers so regarded it*, in the fact that negotiations were continued. We presume that official records will vindicate the truth of statements on this subject which we received personally from Mr. MASON, our Minister in Paris, in the Summer of 1858. He stated that under Mr. MARCY'S instructions he had been pressing the proposed amendment upon the attention of the Government of France, as Mr. DALLAS had upon that of England,—that he was making good progress, and had every reason to hope for success, when, upon the accession of Mr. BUCHANAN, he received peremptory orders to *suspend the negotiations*. Mr. MASON spoke of this as an utterly inexplicable step on the part of Mr. BUCHANAN, and was by no means sparing of his censure. He said that just as we were on the eve of a most brilliant diplomatic success, in securing the introduction of a most important principle, for which we had long contended, into the code of international law, Mr. BUCHANAN had seen fit to interpose and deprive the country of the glory within its grasp. He hoped still, he said, to be permitted to revive the negotiation,—and was perfectly confident of speedy and complete success.

Mr. BUCHANAN, however, did not see fit to authorize such a course. Whatever may have been his reasons, during his administration the question remained in abeyance. *But there is no reason why this should be so any longer.* The Declaration of the Conference at Paris still stands. The seven Powers there represented have given their assent to those four principles,—which only await our assent to become fixed principles of international law. Mr. SEWARD has only to notify the Governments of Great Britain, Austria, France, Prussia, Russia, Sardinia and Turkey that the United States *concurs* in the declaration of April 10, 1856,—and he binds all those Powers to the permanent abolition of privateering. Not one of them could withdraw from the Protocol in which they then joined, or recognize the Southern privateers, without basing their withdrawal upon acknowledged hostility to the United States.

We hope our Government may find it consistent with the public good to *give this notice at once*. It will most effectually check the apparent disposition of the British Government to sanction the privateering projects of JEFF. DAVIS, and deprive him entirely of that weapon of an unjust war. The abolition of privateering once introduced into the international code, the amendment for which our Government has contended will follow inevitably, and all war upon private property, by sea or land, will be forbidden. We trust this matter will speedily engage the attention of the Secretary of State, if it has not already done so.

For or Against the Union and the Constitution. No half-and-half.

Certain "Union men," so called, in some of the Southern States, have taken strong ground against secession, and have even proceeded to arm and organize themselves in aid of the Government. At the same time they announce that they do so simply to protect their own homes and to maintain, as it were, a neutrality between the South and the North, giving it to be understood that they will oppose an equal resistance to either party attempting to invade or march through their territory.

This is an inadmissible position. It contains the very gist of the controversy, and favors the wrong side. It assumes State independence and the right to act in the interest of one State alone, as if there were no duties or obligations as a part of the United States. It is equivalent to saying that the United States is one Government, the Confederate States another, and their particular State may join the one or the other, or neither, at discretion, though as a mere practical thing they find it well to stand apart from both.

This is not the kind of Unionism that will satisfy the loyal feeling of any part of the country. A man true to the Union and to the Constitution, knows that the Constitution of the United States, and the laws made in pursuance thereof, "are the supreme law of the land," and that he is bound thereby, "any thing in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding;" and, being bound thereby, he *must* give his whole effort to sustain them when violated; not only in his own State, but anywhere and everywhere throughout the United States, and must regard himself as the enemy of the violators only, no matter where they may be found, at home or abroad, North or South, and not assume to stand as a neutral arbiter between the rebels and the faithful agents of the Constitutional Government.

HENRY CLAY understood the question very well when he said, "If Kentucky to-morrow unfurls the banner of resistance, I never will fight under that banner; I owe a paramount allegiance to the whole Union—a subordinate one to my own State."

Of course, this is true doctrine in regard to all matters constitutionally belonging to the General Government, and to save the Constitution itself is matter of the highest obligation.

We find Union men assuming the objectionable position above indicated all through the States of Maryland, Missouri and Kentucky. What is this but a threat to resist the Government in case it attempts to enforce the violated laws, or defend the violated Constitution, within or beyond the borders of these States, by any other means than such as these "Union men" see fit to furnish?—whether sufficient for the purpose or not, or whether or not fully and faithfully rendered!

It may be admitted that there is a sufficient necessity for the services at home of all the good Union men of Maryland, and Kentucky, and Missouri. As a question of *practice*, this may be true, and is true; and it is highly probable that had the call of the President for troops been loyally answered in these States, full employment for them would have been found at home, in restraining their domestic traitors, and in keeping back invading traitors from the seceded States; but, as a matter of *principle*, they were bound to resist the treason wherever it might show itself, in their own State, or any other, alone or in concert with the armies of the Union, from whatever part of the country these armies might have been sent. We might go so far as to say that, on the ground solely of the good service they could render at home, assurances could be given by the commanding General, or even the Secretary of War, that these levies should be used exclusively in the States that raised them, but in no such way as to make the assurance a compact binding the Government, or an admission of the principle of *conditional* loyalty.

It is evident there are but two parties to the present conflict, viz.: the defenders of the Constitution and of the flag of the whole United States, and those who have thrown off allegiance to that Constitution and have adopted a new flag. No man can be half faithful; he must admit the authority of the Constitution, or he must deny it. If he deny it, he may do what he chooses, make another, and seek to live under it, as the Confederates are doing, or grope about in uncertainty without any of the attributes of nationality, and in a thoroughly anomalous position; but if he admit its authority, he must in all things act up fully to its obligations, and the very first obligation is to defend it against all assailants. In practice, he may insist on defending it against assailants at home, but merely because that is a point where it is endangered, and not with any idea of maintaining neutrality between the contestants, which is as clearly a denial of the authority of the Constitution as secession itself.

It has been stated that Maryland will now raise its quota of troops under the President's call, but that the Secretary of War has given assurance that it will not be used out of Maryland, except to defend the Capital. Assuredly there is ample need for their services in Maryland, and in defending the Capital—so much need for them, that if they are truly loyal to the Union, their service at home will be the very best service they can render, and *therefore*, they may be very sure that they will not be sent elsewhere. But if there be a compact between the United States and the State, that on that sole condition will the call for troops be answered, then Maryland stands as an independent Power by the side of the United States, with an optional right to sustain or to deny the authority of the Government, and therefore as a mere confederate. This is a position that no State has a right to assume under the Constitution, and one that will not be tolerated in the Union.

So, it is said, that in Kentucky, troops will be raised for the Union, but not to serve out of the State. Now the question is, if it should be found expedient to send United States troops from Cairo to Memphis, Tenn., where it is rumored the rebels are collecting, or to Columbus, Ky., of which the same thing has been rumored, what will the Kentucky Union troops do? Will they join forces to attack the rebels, or will they oppose the United States forces sent against them? We want to know all about these things—who are our enemies, and who are reliable friends, for we are more confident of success with every doubtful man in the whole land, in armed array against us as enemies, than we can be while embarrassed by quibbling conditionists, uncertain patriots, and half-and-half allies.

If ANDERSON command the Kentuckians, we may rest easy as to the service he will put them to; but if they be enrolled on such terms as have been suggested, then it is to be feared that no such service is to be expected from them as is adequate to defend the Union and the Constitution, and to enforce the laws.

Treason at its Returning Tide.

Secession has now come to an imperative halt. Every State which could be cajoled or coerced into leaving the Union, has now gone. Maryland and Delaware, by the will of their people and by the necessities of their position, cleave to the old Republic; Missouri is riveted to it by the triple bolts of her geographical position, as well as by the legions of her loyal sons, and by all her present interests and her hopes of future greatness; while Kentucky has just again pronounced for adhesion by a vote so overwhelming that it can hardly be circumvented by the legerdemain of the most adroit conspirators.

Onward or backward the tide of treason must roll; the moment it ceases to flow it inevitably begins to ebb. It is now hemmed in by a *cordon militaire* over which further progress is absolutely impossible; and is thrown back upon itself with a shock as great as was the force and fury of its advance. But time alone can tell the course and progress of the refluent wave.

When, in the first days of the year, the Disunion conspirators had their satanic enginery in full blast for the destruction of the Union,—State after State throwing off allegiance, and one Congressional delegation after another blowing its blast of defiance at a feeble Government, and withdrawing from the national councils; with high functionaries in this City and elsewhere officially urging the disjunction of the State, the quicker to achieve an infamous union with the Seceders, and with a powerful party in every locality in collusion with their schemes; with active revolution, in short, sweeping full-paced from one Southern State to another, while only a passive and powerless speculation confronted it in the North—what wonder that the conspirators should have then flattered themselves that there would be no pause to their triumphs till they obtained absolute and permanent control of the Government, and were again installed in the places they were then temporarily vacating. It was natural enough, in this view, they should rave in frothy eloquence about universal conquest and dominion, and not to be wondered at that in addition to their designs upon the great functionaries elect of the Republic, they should have even descended to local details, and condescended—as a New-Orleans paper told us was actually the case—to make out lists of leading Republicans in every Free State, whom they meant to bring to the gallows, and lists also of their co-conspirators to whom they meant to hand over the reins of usurped power. This they designated at the time as achieving a peaceful revolution of the Government.

Later in the day, however, when the rising spirit of Northern members of Congress, and reverses in the Cabinet, and the movement of Major ANDERSON, and other ominous signs, began to cloud the prospect of universal empire, the conspirators modified their programme somewhat, so as to embrace within its scope only the fifteen Slave States; but all of *them* they should rule at all hazards and at whatever cost. They would be contented now with the mastery of the vast and splendid domain sweeping from Delaware Bay southwest to the Rio Grande, and controlling the Gulf of Mexico, the Mississippi River from its mouth to its junction with the Missouri, and the greater part of our Atlantic Coast, including, also, of course, the Capital, and the richest part of the National domain. With these and the control of the Army, Navy and Treasury, they conceived that the North could first be held at bay, then what of it was desirable annexed on their own terms, and the remainder be speedily brought to sue for a humiliating alliance.

Frustrated in this design as in the former, by the prompt action of the new Administration, in Washington, in Maryland, in the Gulf forts, at Cairo, in Missouri, and at other points in the West and on the coast, a third and still more contracted programme is now adopted—that of the *status quo*: Let us alone; let us work out our schemes, and enjoy what power and plunder we now have without interference. This being, of course, equally as destructive to the nation as either of the preceding revolutionary schemes, the Government—still, however, acting on the defensive—are preparing to reassert everywhere the National authority which the usurpers have temporarily overthrown. The plan of operations will, of course, be disclosed only as they progress.

It is evident, however, that whatever now may be the issue of the election in Virginia to-morrow, a powerful body of Federal troops must be stationed there for some time, for the protection of loyal citizens of the United States from the invading mercenaries whom DAVIS has sent thither, as well as from the powerful organization of local traitors now banded together on the principle of rule or ruin. Union sentiments undoubtedly predominate in many of the counties of Virginia, while in all of them there is a powerful Union minority anxiously awaiting the day when they can raise their voices in behalf of the Union and Constitution, without being in danger of assassination. Protection being thus afforded by the Government to the loyal citizens in all parts of the State, and the Confederate helots being expelled after receiving the chastisement due to rebellion, and their ringleaders either having decamped or been subjected to the penalty of treason, there can be little doubt that, after the idea has been dispelled by the action of our troops that this is an "abolition invasion," there will be a conservative Union reaction in Virginia analogous to what has already taken place in Maryland, and is now taking place in Missouri. Should this once set in in the Old Dominion, there can be little doubt that, aided by the same appliances, North Carolina and Tennessee also, the twin sisters of Virginia in character and destiny,—and which, as Vice-President STEPHENS says, claim to be out of the Union without exactly knowing how they got out,—will in time also be swept by the returning tide of loyalty.

By the appointment of General BUTLER to the command of the military division comprising these three States, the Government has given them every guarantee for the safety of their institutions and for the preservation of those constitutional rights which their demagogues have persuaded them were to be assailed. And if General BUTLER, by his skill and courage, achieve another such series of victories in his new department as he has already achieved in Maryland, he will have solved the most delicate and difficult question involved in this whole struggle.

With these three States pacified, there would remain in the hands of the usurpers but the original seven seceders, consisting of the southernmost tier of States, and Arkansas. Moreover, as Florida can be permitted to remain in revolt for a single hour only by a degree of forbearance on our part that amounts almost to cruelty, and as it will undoubtedly be considered essential speedily and peacefully to repossess the whole peninsula,—seven would still be the number of States requiring the relief and enlightenment afforded by the advancing armies of the Republic. This would greatly simplify the impending conflict, and reduce it within such limits that, though the issue may still be watched with interest, it will be without that painful anxiety which waits upon a doubtful field. But who, indeed, in any event, can doubt that these gathering hosts of loyal freemen, under the command of the great SCOTT, now converging upon the traitors from every point of the compass, by sea and land, increased too in numbers as they must be at every step by the disenthralled Unionists and by the now undeceived men whom the usurpers had swindled into the service, will, in due time, achieve a complete triumph over all the forces that can be mustered by rapine, anarchy and ambition—a permanent victory, too, over ambitious military chieftains, as well as over the passions of those whom, by fraud and misrepresentation, they have induced to follow them?

Gov. Magoffin's Proclamation of Neutrality.

Governor MAGOFFIN having failed to lead Kentucky into secession, has returned from his wanderings southward to the half-way house of neutrality, where he proposes for the present to remain. He has issued his Proclamation, in which among other things he says:

> "I hereby notify and warn all other States separate and united, especially the United States and Confederate States, that I solemnly forbid any movement upon Kentucky soil, or occupation of any port or place therein for any purpose whatever, until authorized by invitation or permission of the legislative and executive authorities."

This declaration of neutrality comes late in the day, from GOV. MAGOFFIN. He insultingly refused to furnish his quota of regiments called for by the President to defend the Government against rebellion. And he did furnish aid in arms and men to the Southern traitors. All his acts, all his sympathies have been on the side of secession, and it is only because loyalty in Kentucky is too strong for him, that he, with the State at his back, is not now in the ranks of the enemy.

But Kentucky, even to the crude conception of GOV. MAGOFFIN, is still in the Union and under allegiance to the Federal Constitution and the Federal laws. She has not joined the "Confederate States." She has not even seceded and set up for herself. And yet the Governor talks as if Kentucky were an independent kingdom, of which he is at the head, and the United States on the one hand and the "Confederate States," on the other, were belligerent nations, threatening the integrity of his dominions in their efforts to get at each other's throats. We can understand secession. We denounce it as a fatal and treasonable heresy, destructive of all government; still we can comprehend it. But we cannot understand how a State can, in the present struggle, be neutral. We cannot understand how its people can be neutral. They will stand by the old flag and the Union as it came down from the revolutionary fathers, or their sympathies will be with the new movement in favor of secession and the supremacy of cotton. We know of no principle which will allow of neutrality. The Constitution in all its scope and spirit is against it. The whole theory and structure of the Government forbids it. GOV. MAGOFFIN'S official oath, and the oath taken by every officer of the State, prohibit it. It is the duty of every citizen of every State to support the Constitution and uphold the Government in its integrity. GOV. MAGOFFIN swore to discharge this duty; and yet, as between the Constitution and the Government, and treason, that avows its purpose to overthrow them, he folds his arms and says he will be neutral, will render no aid, raise not a finger in their defence. It is the duty of every State, and the citizens of every State, to aid in putting down rebellion against the Government, and in overcoming resistance to a just execution of the laws. GOV. MAGOFFIN, as the Executive head of the State of Kentucky, swore to perform this duty. He sees fifty thousand armed rebels in the field, trampling upon and defying the Federal laws, marching to the capture of the Capital and the destruction of the Republic; and yet he says the State shall be neutral, shall take no part in the struggle, render no aid on the side of loyalty.

But when this great struggle shall be over, when the battle shall have been fought, and the victory won, when the Union shall be again restored, as it surely will be, in all its proportions, and all its strength, what does Governor MAGOFFIN propose that the position of Kentucky shall be? When the patriotism of States shall be measured by the sacrifices suffered in sustaining the Constitution, what will the record of Kentucky show? When the independence of this country was assailed, and the second war with England threatened its subjugation, Kentucky was not idle. Her brave sons were always in front of the battle. Her rifles won the victory of New-Orleans, and her patriotism the gratitude of the nation. Will she be content that history, while it records the noble deeds of other States, shall speak of her craven silence, her selfish and criminal inertia? That while other States were pouring out their treasures, and the blood of their sons, in defence of the country, her arm was not bared, and her sword was rusting in its scabbard?

So far as GOV. MAGOFFIN is concerned, this neutrality means treason, and the loyal men of Kentucky should, and doubtless do, so understand it. The arming of the State for self-defence, according to his ultimate intentions, means the arming of it to aid the traitors when the time for striking in their behalf shall come, and the loyal men of Kentucky should, and doubtless do, appreciate the fact. Nobody proposes to invade Kentucky, and GOV. MAGOFFIN knows it. But when treason clothes itself in the garb of neutrality, and sides with rebellion, not only through the absence of all action against it, but interposes between it and that justice which the Constitution requires should be visited upon it, neither the loyal men of Kentucky, nor those of other States, should be deterred from the pursuit by this traitorous cry of "invasion of the soil of Kentucky."

THE BLOCKADE OF CHARLESTON.—If the necessity of perfecting the Southern blockade has not been recognized heretofore, it must be so in the light of our European advices. The ports must not only be closed, but sealed hermetically. There is no time for laxity or imperfect measures. With a small but pestilent enemy eager to get out, and a large and rapacious neutral who avows his purpose to get in, the only alternative of their success lies in the erection of a barrier hopelessly impassable to both.

It is, doubtless, through no negligence of the authorities that the blockade has not yet reached Charleston. Advices from that place announce the uninterrupted entrance of British vessels, laden in all probability with arms and supplies for the insurgents. The *Niagara*, on the way to the Gulf, paused off the harbor long enough to expedite the inward movement of these ships, but presently pursued her course, and we have no tidings of any other naval steamer having visited the port. That vessels were dispatched for the purpose there is every reason to believe; but it is not impossible that a clerical error, similar to the one which is said to have misdirected the *Powhatan*, destined to reinforce Sumter, to Fort Pickens, may have sent to Texas the detachment of the blockading squadron designed for Charleston. If the *Harriet Lane* is correctly reported to have sailed with dispatches to that point, the presumption of a blunder gathers probability.

OUR HARBOR DEFENCES.—There is authority for saying the formidable steam battery at Hoboken, which has been so many years in the course of construction, as a defence of the harbor, requires only six weeks of industrious labor to fit her for the reception of her armament, and for active service. This finishing work should not be delayed. So long as a people is unconscious of any unfriendly feeling or hostile policy on the part of a foreign nation, it may wisely dispense with extraordinary precautions. But the moment such dangerous sentiments are discovered, its very defencelessness is the surest provocative of a war; while, it is almost tautology to say, a state of perfect defence discourages the hostile intention. New-York may be made a very Cronstadt in impregnability. It it were so, an attack—upon the recognized principle that perfect fortifications, absolutely destructive arms, and indestructible shipping, must eventually give peace to the world—would be the remotest of dangers. Impregnable let it be made; and when we have witnessed the completion of the Stevens Battery, we may consider what system of defences, whether BARNARD'S or MORTON'S, will afford us the best shelter from an enemy. There cannot be too much energy thrown into these preparations.

A MUCH INJURED MAN.—The defeat among the Aldermen of the resolution withdrawing the Corporation printing from the *Daily News* and the *Day Book* is recklessly ascribed to the machinations of Mayor WOOD. Nothing could be more unjust. The Mayor has manfully placed himself on the Union platform; has demanded the punishment of the traitors who would overthrow the Government and desecrate the National flag; and no doubt, in the fullness of his loyal sentiments, as heartily detests the sedition of the *News*, as the most burning patriot within the municipal limits, and would spare no proper means of silencing it. We can believe nothing less of his Honor after his stirring and patriotic eloquence at Union-square, and his recommendations of Corporate munificence to the popular cause. If these unreflecting censurers had named Mr. BENJ. WOOD, (who really owns the paper, as his published certificate attests,) instead of his brother; and had asserted that he compelled the "Ring" to forbear by threats of disclosing the particulars of the Hackley Street-cleaning contract, there would have been no more truth, perhaps, but certainly much more probability in the invention.

THE PERILS OF IRONY.—The pretty story of Gen. BUTLER'S African nativity was, it seems, improperly credited to the New-Orleans *Picayune*; the Philadelphia *Press* now claiming the authorship, with an admission that it was intended as a burlesque upon Southern representations of Northern men and matters, and was, therefore, jocosely ascribed to the New-Orleans papers. This is an act of desirable justice to the *Picayune*. But the *Press*, from the incident, will probably learn that irony and badinage are the most hazardous of weapons for promiscuous use. Where they gratify and amuse a few, they confound many, and to the larger number they are as unintelligible as the Vedas. An illustration to the point is before us in a note mildly suggesting that we are probably misinformed in stating Gen. B. F. BUTLER to have been a candidate for Vice-President in 1848, as, if the writer's memory serves him, it was another BUTLER, whose initials were, he thinks, W. O., and who lived in Kentucky. Our correspondent is not only literal, but literally correct.

War Books at War Prices.

It will be seen by an advertisement in another column, that Mr. DERBY has added to his extensive stock of books a long list of publications of peculiar interest at the present moment. It contains histories of campaigns in all ages of the world, from the wars of the Romans down to the nearer contests in which the present struggles for freedom are involved; the lives of noted generals, and dissertations upon politics and political economy—sciences which may be termed the remote movers of all wars. In addition to all these, Mr. DERBY'S catalogue contains a list of books devoted to Guns and Gunnery, projectiles and explosive compounds. As the quickest and surest method of killing is now the absorbing topic in all latitudes, both north and south, he will undoubtedly receive orders from every section of our belligerent country. The books are offered at war prices; and the sale continues for forty days longer, at the expiration of which period the books will be notched up again to their more common valuation.

CONTINENTAL NEWS BY THE PERSIA.

The steamship *Persia*, which arrived at this port last evening, brings the following intelligence from the Continent. The advices from Great Britain, including proceedings in Parliament relative to affairs in the United States, will be found on our first page.

FRANCE.

A new pamphlet, by M. VEUILLOT, the Ultramontane writer, with the title of "Waterloo," is advertised.

A special commission had been formed in Paris to examine the question of forming ports of refuge along the whole extent of the shores of the Atlantic and the Mediterranean.

A project of law was before the Legislative body in France, for a Convention between the Minister of Finance and a public company, for the execution of postal services of a very extensive character in the Eastern seas. The Company engages to serve for twenty-four years the line from Suez to China, with a branch to Reunion and the French, Dutch and Spanish East Indies. This service comprises a principal line and five branches. The Government will advance the Company twelve millions of francs. The amount of the proposed subsidy is also very high, giving a rate of about 20s. per mile, or four times the amount paid to the English contractors for the India and China mail service.

Advices from Bordeaux are similar to those received from Cognac, regarding the injury done to the vines by severe frosts.

A Paris letter says:

"Austria and Prussia approve England's determination to occupy St. Jean d'Acre if the French remain in Syria. Admiral MUNDAY had left for the former place, to see how the Turks were getting on with the fortifications there. An English vessel had landed a cargo of coal on the coast of Syria, near the Isthmus of Suez."

The Bourse, on the 10th, opened flat, but subsequently improved, and Rentes closed at 69.35.

ITALY.

Great uneasiness had prevailed at Messina for fear of a popular rising, and troops were encamped outside the town. At latest dates, however, tranquillity had not been disturbed.

About 200 Bourbon soldiers had been defeated by the National Guard near Capua, and were afterwards surrounded by detachments of National Guards and Bersaglieri.

It is stated that the appointment of Commander MARTINO as Lieutenant of the King at Naples, *vice* the Prince of Cerignan, had been decided upon.

The *Opinione*, of Turin, contains an article explaining that the moral adhesion of France to the Kingdom of Italy is not sufficient, and asserting that the time has arrived for her to officially recognize the new state of things.

It was asserted at Rome that M. CHIGI was about to go to Paris as Papal Nuncio, and that his nomination had been accepted by France.

AUSTRIA.

It is reported that fresh symptoms of an insurrection in Hungary had broken out with alarming intensity.

Both branches of the Council of the Empire, in their address to the Emperor, express a wish for the maintenance of the Constitution of Hungary, and that Hungary may be induced to send representatives to the Reichsrath. They express a hope that peace may be maintained, and also that the Empire may be indivisible.

All the gentlemen whose election in Venetia had been announced, had declined to take their seats in the Council of the Empire, on the ground that they could not consider that a few communes represent the will of the country.

SPAIN.

The *Correspondencia Autografa* of the 9th says that Spain up to that date had entered into no engagements in reference to the annexation of San Domingo. Slavery, however, is not to be introduced. The legislation will be the same as that now valid in the Antilles.

PRUSSIA.

An insurrection of a religious character had broken out in the Government of Kasan. Seventy peasants were shot. Disturbances had also taken place in the Government of Pensa.

The sittings of the Council of State at Warsaw, in reference to the projected elections to the Municipal Council of Warsaw, had commenced under Presidency of Prince GORTSCHAKOFF.

TURKEY.

The Christians had broken the arrangement which was made with regard to the blockade of Nichsich. They attacked a convoy in the defiles, and massacred fifty Mussulmans. The town was afterwards supplied with provisions under arrangements made between the foreign Consuls and the Christian inhabitants.

The Porte had agreed that the European Commission should proceed to the Herzegovina.

INDIA, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

The mails from Calcutta to April—Canton 1st April, and Shanghai to March 22—had reached Malta, and were due in England about the 14th of May.

At Canton Exchange was 1d. lower. Shirtings were unchanged. Twist was advancing.

At Shanghai Shirtings were active but unchanged. Tea dull and unaltered. Silk dull. Exchange ½d. lower.

MELBOURNE, March 25.

Trade dull. Flour advancing. Exchange on London 60 days at par.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The funds on the 10th inst., were depressed and consols declined ⅛ per cent., owing to the tightness of money, closing at 91⅝@91¾ for money and 91⅞@92 for account.

The demand for money continued active, but there was rather less pressure in the open market on the 10th, and rates ranged from 5@5¼ per cent. for best bills. At the bank, the demand was heavy, and there were large gold withdrawals for shipment to America.

Two more houses in the Greek trade had suspended, viz: THEODORE RALLO, SONS, & Co., for about £70,000, and LASCARDO, & Co., for about £50,000.

The weekly bank returns show an increase in the bullion of £34,971.

AMERICAN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND RAILWAYS.

American Railways, &c.	Closing prices.	Business
United States 5 ⅌ cent. red. 1874.	70 @ 72	71 2
Virginia State 6 ⅌ cent........	46 @ 48	
Illinois Cen. 6 ⅌ cent., red. 1875..	78 @ 82	
Do. 7 ⅌ cent........do....1875	81 @ 82	81¾ 2
Do. $100 shares, $80 paid dis.	39½ @ 38½	37⅞8⅜7½
Do. do. all paid...........	60 @ 62	62 9½dis.
Mich. Cen. 8s, con., 1869........	78 @ 82	
Do. (s. f'd) 8s, '82............	80 @ 85	
Michigan S. & North. Indiana 7 ⅌ cent. (sinking fund) 1885	60 @ 65	
New-York Central 6 ⅌ cent. (sinking-fund) 1883........	78 @ 80	
Do. do. 7 ⅌ cent. 1864........	89 @ 91	
Do. do. 7 ⅌ cent. (s. f.) 1876.	88 @ 92	
Do. do. 7 ⅌ c.con. bs, 1876....	88 @ 92	
Do. $100 shares............	65 @ 67	66½
New-York & Erie 1st m., 7⅌c., '67	88 @ 92	
Do. 2d mort., 7 ⅌ cent., 1859,	85 @ 90	
Do. 3d mort. 7⅌c., '83, assent.	72 @ 74	
Do. Bonds, 7⅌c., '62, '71, '75, do.	40 @ 50	41
Do. shares, assented..........	19½ @ 20½	21 20½
Panama Railroad 1st mort. 7 ⅌ cent. 1865..............	96 @ 98	
Do. 2d mort. 7 ⅌ cent. 1872...	96 @ 98	
Pennsylvania Central Bonds, 1st mt., 6 ⅌ cent., convert..	80 @ 85	
Do. 2d mort., 6 ⅌ cent., ster..	80 @ 85	82
Do. $50 shares..............	36 @ 38	
Philadelphia and Reading Bs., 6 ⅌ cent., 1870...........	75 @ 80	
Do. $50 shares..............	15 @ 20	

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Sunday, May 12.

In yesterday's sitting, a discussion took place on the petition demanding the revision of the Maritime Convention between England and France. The Committee proposed to refer the petition to the Ministers of Foreign Affairs, Marine and Commerce, which was supported by Admiral CECIL, and opposed by M. NUCHELL, CHEVALLIER, and M. BAROUCHE.

CHINA.

SHANGHAI, Friday, March 22.

The Yangtse expedition has reached Hankos. The trading ports which have been selected under the treaty are Kinekiang, Hewkiang and Hankos, where Consuls have been left. The rebels are evidently anxious to conciliate the foreigners. The ice is breaking up in the Gulf of Pechili, and the mails have reached Tien-tsin. The demand for manufactures at Shanghai has increased. Japan continues quiet.

CANTON, Monday, April 1.

An imperial edict has been published, decreeing the establishment of a Board for Foreign Affairs at Peking. Imports continue improving.

AUSTRALIA.

MELBOURNE, March 25.

Trade is dull. The departures of gold ships since the last mail have been the *Boreas*, with 10,468 ounces; the *Prince of Wales*, with 22,151; the *Themis*, with 23,594, and the *Yorkshire* with 38,626. Total, 91,839 ounces.

NEW-ZEALAND.

The news from New-Zealand announces that things were looking more pacific. An armistice of 48 hours had been granted to the natives.

INDIA.

CALCUTTA, April 18.

(*By Telegraph to Point de Galle.*)

There are very bad prospects for the next indigo crop. No rain has fallen yet. The Ryots still refuse to sow in lower Bengal.

Vessel Burnt at Sea.

The schooner *Ike Marvel*, of Norwich, Conn., from Boston bound to Philadelphia, was totally destroyed by fire on the 19th inst., at 2 A. M., when about fifty miles off Montauk. The fire originated by the bursting of a camphene lamp in the cabin. The captain and crew were taken off by the schooner *Balloon*, from Bangor bound to Philadelphia.

[Advertisement.]

400 SIX-INCH COLT'S REVOLVERS,

For sale by FAIRBANKS & CO.,
No. 189 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

NO. 28, NO. 28.

DR. GIFFORD'S Homœopathic Curative, for Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges, and consequent Prostration and Debility, is found to be all that it is represented. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists. Address letters to PHILIP LEE, No. 136 William-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

That exciting Union drama, "Anderson, the Patriot of Sumter," with the farce "Double-Bedded Room," are to be played, this afternoon and evening, at Barnum's Museum, it being the usual family holiday. The performing bears, and all the other living wonders, will be visible at all hours.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF Safes and Herring's New Patent Burglar-Proof Safes, lined with patent crystalized iron—the only material that cannot be drilled. No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-street, New-York.

Trusses.—RADICAL CURE OF HERNIA OR RUPTURE.—Dr. S. N. MARSH, of the well-known house of MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, opposite St. Paul's Church, devotes special attention to the surgical adaptation of his Radical Cure Truss. Also, a large assortment of silk and Lisle thread elastic Stockings, for varicose veins; Female Supporters, Shoulder-braces, improved Suspensory Bandages, and instruments for physical deformities. A lady in attendance.

Viele's Portable Cooking Camp Stove, now in use at Washington by the Militia and Volunteers, recommended by Maj.-Gen. Sandford, Brig.-Gen. Hall, and Hospital Surgeon Sayre may be seen at the office No. 13 Broadway. JOHN CRUMLEY, Agent.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines—At reduced prices, with Glass Cloth-Presser, improved Loop-Check, new style Hemmer, Binder, Corder, &c. Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Humphrey's Homeopathic Specifics,
DEPOT NO. 648 BROADWAY.
The only true and genuine article. Beware of imposition.

MARRIED.

TREVOR—STEWART.—In this City, on Tuesday, May 21, by Rev. D. Dunbar, JOHN B. TREVOR to LOUISA STEPHANIA, daughter of Lispenard Stewart, Esq., of this City.

SEARS—TUPPER.—In this City, on Tuesday, May 21, by Rev. Dr. Jos. McElroy, J. NEWTON SEARS to VIRGINIA C. TUPPER, all of this City.

GARTHWAITE—SMITH.—In this City, on Tuesday, May 21, at the Reformed Dutch Church, in 34th-st., by Rev. Peter Stryker, Mr. JAMES B. GARTHWAITE to Miss AGNES H. SMITH, all of this City.

SCHENCK—LLOYD.—In this City, on Monday, May 20, by Rev. Mr. Ewen, HENRY SCHENCK, of Fishkill, to ANNA M. M. LLOYD, daughter of Gen. John Lloyd, of this City.

☞ Fishkill papers please copy.

MCMONAGLE—BROWN.—In this City, on Tuesday evening, May 14, by Rev. J. C. Dutcher, assisted by Rev. Joseph McKee, Rev. J. H. MCMONAGLE and ANNA M. BROWN, daughter of the late Rev. James Arbuckle, of Blooming Grove, Orange County, N. Y.

LABAGH—FORRESTER.—In this City, on Monday, May 20, by Rev. Thomas De Witt, assisted by Rev. Jacob C. Dutcher, JOHN I. LABAGH to MARGARET D., daughter of James C. Forrester, M. D., all of this City.

LILLIENDAHL—GROS.—In this City, on Wednesday, May 15, at the Church of the United Brethren, by Rev. E. E. Reineke, FRANCIS T. LILLIENDAHL to SOPHIE, only daughter of Louis Gros, Esq., both of this City.

CHANDLER—KIGGINS.—In Elizabeth City, N. J., on Wednesday, May 15, by Rev. R. Aikman, Mr. HENRY CHANDLER to Miss CORNELIA A. KIGGINS, both of Elizabeth City, N. J.

DIED.

VOSBURGH.—On Monday morning, May 20, at the Head quarters of the Seventy first Regiment, Navy-yard Barracks, Washington, D. C., Col. ABRAHAM S. VOSBURGH, in the 36th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, John S. Vosburgh, No. 806 Greenwich st., at 12 o'clock on Thursday, without further notice.

FOOTE.—In this City, on Tuesday, May 21, CHARLES B. FOOTE, in the 46th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, on Thursday, the 23d inst., at 2 P. M., from his late residence, corner 3d av. and 103d st.

PURDY.—In this City on Tuesday, May 21, after a long illness, Mrs. PENELOPE PURDY, widow of the late Gilbert Purdy, in the 45th year of her age.

The funeral services will take place this day, (Wednesday,) May 22, at 3 o'clock, from her brother's, James Valentine, 57th st., west of 3d av.

PLUMMER.—In this City on Monday evening, May 20, WILLIAM HENRY PLUMMER, in the 52d year of his age.

His remains will be taken to Stonington, Conn., for interment.

ACKERMAN.—In this City, on Tuesday, May 21, at 11 o'clock A. M., ANN A., wife of George B. Ackerman, and daughter of the late Garret De Bevoise, Esq., aged 31 years.

☞ Notice of funeral to morrow.

BRADLEY.—In this City, on Monday, May 20, suddenly, JESSIE J., youngest daughter of Joseph W. and Anna M. Bradley, aged 4 years and 9 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation, at the residence of her parents, Gramercy-park House, this day, (Wednesday,) May 22, at 11 o'clock A. M.

SMITH.—In this City, on Tuesday morning, May 21, CHARLES WILLIAM GODFREY, youngest son of Eliza B. and the late Capt. George Smith, of Cincinnati, Ohio, aged 20 years.

The friends of Mrs. E. B. Smith, and of Clinton Rice and their respective families, are invited to attend the funeral services, at No. 80 West 11th-st., this Wednesday, afternoon, the 22d inst., at 2 o'clock, without further notice. The remains will be taken to Cincinnati for interment.

☞ Cincinnati, Philadelphia and Boston papers please copy.

CONWAY.—In this City, on Monday, May 20, at his residence, No. 43 East Broadway, Dr. EDWARD CONWAY, in the 69th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the solemn Requiem Mass for the repose of his soul, at St. Andrew's Church, Duane st., at 10 o'clock on Wednesday. The remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery.

☞ Chicago and California papers please copy.

MEIGS.—In this City, on Monday, May 20, Hon. HENRY MEIGS, Secretary of the American Institute, in the 79th year of his age.

His friends and relatives are invited to attend his funeral, at the Church of the Annunciation, 14th st., near 7th av., on Wednesday, the 22d inst., at 3½ o'clock P. M., without further notice.

AYMAR.—In this City, on Sunday, May 19, HANNAH AYMAR, aged 82 years.

Her relatives and friends, and those of the late Peter Embury, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at Zion Church, corner of Madison-av. and 38th-st., on Wednesday, the 22d inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M.

WAY.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, May 20, of diphtheria, KATE B., daughter of Joseph C., (deceased,) and Catharine A. Way, aged 4 years, 1 month and 11 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Wednesday,) the 22d inst., at 3½ P. M., at her mother's residence, No. 63 East Baltic st., without further notice.

☞ Minnesota papers please copy.

URE.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, May 20, ADA V., the only child of Robert and Anne E. Ure, aged 1 year, 9 months and 13 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from No. 378 Adelphi-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, May 22, at 2 o'clock.

CONROY.—In Port Richmond, S. I., on Sunday morning, May 19, suddenly, after a lingering illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude, ANNA R., beloved wife of John Conroy, in the 41st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, at Port Richmond, without further notice. Friends will take the Staten Island ferry boat at 12½ o'clock, from Pier No. 18 North River.

LUYSTER.—At the Bowery, L. I., on Tuesday, May 21, JANE LUYSTER, aged 61 years.

Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her brother, Peter Luyster, on Thursday, May 23, at 2 o'clock, and at the Presbyterian Church, Newtown, L. I., at 3 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

LITTLE.—In Flushing, on Sunday, May 19, Mrs. ELIZABETH C. LITTLE, aged 88 years.

Funeral this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the house of Andrew Scott, Monroe st., Flushing.

FELT.—In Morrisania, on Tuesday morning, SARAH GREEN, wife of David Felt, aged 63 years.

☞ Boston papers please copy.

WILKINS.—In Westchester, on Tuesday, May 21, LAVINIA A., wife of James M. Wilkins, in the 58th year of her age.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from St. Peter's Church, Westchester, on Thursday, the 23d inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

PATTERSON.—At the North Fork of the American River, California, on Friday, April 5, Major JAMES M. PATTERSON, formerly of New-York, in the 63d year of his age.

☞ Orange County papers please copy.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF WOOD, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS, 291.—MAY 21, 1861.

2, 28, 27, 62, 29, 10, 73, 3, 1, 55, 6, 41.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 292.—MAY 21, 1861.

24, 55, 56, 62, 38, 61, 37, 73, 74, 31, 34, 23, 4, 39.

Circulars sent free of charge by addressing either to
WOOD, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

TO FAMILIES EMBARKING FOR EUROPE.—Steamship GREAT EASTERN to sail SATURDAY, May 25. Several large staterooms, intended especially for families, may be obtained if immediately applied for. These rooms have from four to eight berths in each, with baths attached; are located in the most desirable part of the ship, amply ventilated, and possess unequaled accommodations for comfort and convenience. GRINNELL, MINTURN & CO., No. 78 South-st., Agents.

THE NEW-YORK EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE have opened a branch office at No. 2 Ann-st., under Barnum's, for furnishing our gallant Army with the secular and religious journals of the City. Subscriptions may be sent to the Treasurer, CHAS. PLACE, No. 62 Dey-st. Papers, after being read, if sent to this office before 2 P. M., will be forwarded the same day.

BARTLETT'S NEEDLE AND SEWING-MACHINE FURNISHING DEPOT.—Needles for al the Sewing-Machines. Sewing-Machines bought, sold, exchanged and repaired at No. 442 Broadway, opposite Appleton's.
100 efficient traveling agents wanted forthwith.

BURNING OF NORFOLK IN 1776.—A Thrilling Sketch. SEE THE LEDGER. Now ready.

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ARMY NECESSITIES.

The War Bulletins announce that Small-Pox and Measles have broken out among our troops. The Maine Regiment is still detained at Willett's Point on account of Measles, and the troops at Washington, Baltimore, Annapolis, and other Military Dépôts are lengthening out their sick lists. If Government would do its duty by the troops, it would provide every Regiment with a supply of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. The free use of this remedy among the troops will prevent the spread of all infectious diseases, and quickly cure Small-Pox, Measles, Yellow, Typhus, Typhoid, Ship, Bilious, Intermittent and all other Fevers. Its application in cases of Rheumatism, Lumbago, Stiffness of the Joints, Lameness, Soreness, Strains, Sprains, Wounds, will in all cases afford immediate ease.

In Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, and other difficulties of the Bowels, and complaints induced by change of water, food, exposure to the malarious dews of night, a few drops of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF in water will as a drink prove a pleasant and healthy beverage. No difficulty from either of the above named maladies will trouble you, if RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is used.

A HEALTH CONTRACT.

We would be willing to make a contract with the Government to keep the whole army of the United States free from sickness and in a healthy condition, and use only RADWAY'S REMEDIES, and bind ourselves to pay the Government the loss it sustains by the absence from duty of every man unfit for duty from sickness that is under our or our assistants' charge. We will guarantee that if RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is freely used by the troops, no sickness to any serious extent will prevail. Let it be tried; the trial shall not cost the Government one cent until it is proved to be all that we claim for it. RADWAY & CO., No. 23 John st.

KNAPP'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF roots, for making his celebrated Root Beer. The attention of druggists, hotel keepers, private families, &c., is called to the above preparation. One of the pleasantest and healthiest beverages known is made from this extract, with but little trouble, and at a trifling cost. Sold in bottles, at 25 cents, 50 cents, $1 and $2 each, with full directions. General dépôt, No. 362 Hudson-st. Sold also by most wholesale and retail druggists.

SMITH & LOUNSBERRY,
NO. 456 BROADWAY, NEAR GRAND-ST.,

Invite attention to their NEW SPRING STOCK of FOREIGN and DOMESTIC CARPETING, comprising new and beautiful styles, which they are offering at extraordinary low rates.

Medallion and Velvets from 9s. to 14s. per yard.
Tapestry, from 7s. to 8s. per yard.
Brussels from 8s. to 10s. per yard.
3-ply from 7s. to 8s. per yard.
Ingrain from 3s. to 6s. per yard.
Oil-cloths from 3s. to 9s. per yard.

UNION BADGE PINS.

MILLER & CO., No. 9 Maiden-lane, up stairs, manufacturers of Union badge pins of every variety.

AN ENTIRELY NEW AND WELL SELECTED STOCK
OF
CHINA, GLASS AND PARIAN WARE.
PLATED GOODS AND TABLE CUTLERY,
ALSO,
A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF IRON STONE CHINA, have been added
To our extensive Stock of
GAS FIXTURES, BRONZES, &c.,
All of which we offer on terms in accordance with the times. GEO. H. KITCHEN & CO., No. 561 Broadway.

ICE PITCHERS! ICE PITCHERS!
ICE PITCHERS!

The place to get them of superior workmanship, the newest patterns, and at low prices, retail or wholesale, is at Nos. 4 and 6 Burling slip, of LUCIUS HART.

AN ORIGINAL WORK ON NERVOUS DEBILITY, Premature Decay, Loss of Memory, and other affections of importance to the sexes. By C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., formerly Professor of Special Pathology in the Syracuse Medical College, New-York. "Dr. Hammond's book is worth every one's owning."—[*From the New-York Home Journal.* The treatment laid down in this book is new, entirely original, and perfectly reliable in competent hands. Price $1. GODFREY, Bookseller, No. 831 Broadway. Author's address, No. 658 Broadway, corner Bond-st., up stairs.

A PANORAMIC BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF Maryland, the District of Columbia, and a portion of Virginia showing at a glance the relative positions of the towns, their connection, forts, sea coast, rivers, and all important places of interest or importance of the present theatre of war; is neatly lithographed; and can be procured at the New-York *Times* Office. Price 50 cents. Discount to the trade. W. M. WEAVER.

PATRIOTIC BILLIARDS AND CHESS.—Three months' receipts, second-story, No. 149 Fulton-st., to aid Volunteer's Fund. A gentleman, wanted as cashier, will be remunerated by patriotism and instruction in billiards and chess. References required. Attention, billiard and chess players! Fall in. Tables for sale.

COAL AND RESIN GAS WORKS,
For public and private buildings, erected by
GEO. H. KITCHEN & CO.,
No. 561 Broadway, New-York.

A GREAT WAR STORY.

MAGGIE BURNS,

THE HEROINE OF THE DELAWARE.

A STORY OF AMERICAN HEARTS

OF '76'

By SYLVANUS COBB, JR.,

is commenced in

THE NEW-YORK LEDGER

FOR THIS WEEK.

The scene opens just after Washington, retreating before Cornwallis, has crossed the Delaware into Pennsylvania. This was one of the most hopeless periods of the Revolution.

"Dark and gloomy was the hour,
And Freedom's fires burnt low;
For thirty days had Washington
Retreated from the foe."

It is at this stirring period, when Tories lurked and plotted mischief in every neighborhood, that MAGGIE BURNS, "The Heroine of the Delaware," comes upon the scene.

GET THE LEDGER.

BURNING OF NORFOLK IN 1776.—A Thrilling Sketch. SEE THE LEDGER. Now ready.

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MILITARY.

CONTRACTS
FOR
MANUFACTURING
MILITARY CLOTHING
TAKEN AND PROMPTLY EXECUTED,
BY
CONKLIN, FENTON & DUNSPAUGH,
NOS. 100 AND 102 READE-ST.

VOLUNTEERS! HOME GUARDS! PATRIOTS!
THE AMERICAN SOLDIER,
A POCKET MANUAL OF MILITARY TACTICS.
WHAT IS SAID OF IT:

"It is well adapted to those wishing to familiarize themselves with the elements of tactics."—Gen. SANDFORD.

"From a practical use of the 'American Soldier,' for the purposes of instruction, we consider it the best work of the kind which has come under our notice. The miscellaneous matter will be found of great service.—NELSON CROSS, Acting Lieutenant-Colonel of Brooklyn Phalanx.

Various other companies are using it, and pronounce it the best of its kind.

PRICE, ONLY 20 CENTS.
A liberal discount to Companies.
ABBEY & ABBOTT,
No. 119 Nassau-st.

ANDERSON ZOUAVES.
REMEMBER SUMTER!
TO ARMS! TO ARMS!!

The Union Defence Committee, by authority of the General Government, having accepted the ROBERT ANDERSON ZOUAVE REGIMENT, Captains of Companies having recruiting stations, and all others who have been engaged in procuring members, will please report at once to Head-quarters, Union-square, or to Col. J. Lafayette Riker, Everett House.

A FEW GOOD MEN
For the
RESERVE GUARD
Will be received, on immediate application to the recruiting officers, or at the Tent, Union-square.
COME TO THE DEFENCE OF THE UNION!

VOLUNTEERS ATTENTION!
"NEW-YORK'S OWN."

All persons who have volunteered and signed the Rolls of this Regiment, under command of Col. MING, will assemble for inspection by the Adjutant General's Department, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at Milleman's Hall, corner of 7th av. and 26th st. Soldiers! put on your best array, and act with promptitude.

By order of the Colonel.
P. MCCAGNEY, Orderly.

RUBBER BLANKETS, KNAPSACKS,
CANTEENS, HAVERSACKS, &c.,
At Wholesale and Retail, by
THE RUBBER CLOTHING COMPANY,
Manufacturers, No. 201 Broadway, New-York.

RECEIVED OF WILLIAM NIBLO, ESQ., Treasurer of the Empire City Volunteer Relief Fund, two hundred and five dollars.

THEODORE DEHON, Treasurer,
NEW-YORK, May 18, 1861. By C. Hallett Clark.

The President and officers of the above Relief Fund, tender their personal thanks to Messrs. Lingard & Fox, of the New Bowery Theatre, for the generous sum of two hundred and five dollars. The patriotic spirit manifested by these gentlemen, cannot fail to be highly appreciated by the public.

MICHAEL HOFFMAN, President,
WILLIAM NIBLO, Treasurer,
DANIEL G. LOBDELL,
PHILIP P. MARSH, Secretaries.

SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE, May 16, 1861.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE INCREASE of the Regular Army, an "Army Medical Board" has been convened, and is now in session in New York City, for the examination of candidates for admission into the Medical Staff of the Army.

Applicants must not be less than twenty-one, or over thirty years of age.

Applications must be made to the Secretary of War, or through the Surgeon-General of the Army, stating the residence, place and date of birth, accompanied by respectable testimonials of moral character.

THE LADIES OF NEW-YORK CITY, AND more especially the British residents, are respectfully informed that in the Regiment of British Volunteers now forming in the City, there are many men in need of temporary aid, in the shape of underclothing. All such contributions will be thankfully acknowledged at the Head-quarters, No. 19 East Houston-st., N. Y.

VOLUNTEERS ATTENTION.—EMPLOYMENT wanted, as drill instructor, by a young man of good character, who has served in the British Army; can instruct recruits in the manual and platoon of the ordinary musket or Enfield rifle; also, all that is necessary for a recruit to learn of company drill. Address, J. E. W., No. 633 6th-av., 3d floor.

TENTS FOR THE ARMY.—HAMMOCKS AND wagon covers made to order, by THOS. A. DERBY, No. 43 South-st.

BURNING OF NORFOLK IN 1776.—A Thrilling Sketch. SEE THE LEDGER. Now ready.

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THE FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE OF THE NURSERY.

The following is an extract from a letter written by the Rev. C. Z. Weiser, to the *German Reformed Messenger*, at Chambersburg, Penn.:—

A BENEFACTRESS.

There is a woman in the public eye, whose name had all along been associated, in our mind, with the "Yankee," "Quack," and "Humbug." But it is so no longer, and we desire to wrest her name from all such suspicious association in all other minds. Whatever notions we may have of womanly delicacy and propriety, we will all admit that woman alone is the Nurse—the GOOD Nurse—the BEST Nurse. Whether we shall have Female Physicians or not, is a question which must be decided by time and principle, and not as a matter of taste. Pride, prejudice, caprice and custom, may as well behave themselves, for if there is really a want, there will also be a supply—if there be "a calling," there will be a COMING. Nature and Human Society are always self-supplying, and though Art and Fashion may hinder, they cannot prevent.

Mrs. Winslow does not want to treat you, GENTLEMEN! Nor does she prescribe a regimen for your wives; but modestly appears as a messenger of health and happiness to your INFANTS in the cradle. Is there anything improper in that? A Nurse of "ten years" experience can boldly say what is or is not good for a babe—and ought to be listened to. God speed her on her humble but happy mission! She is the most successful physician and most effectual benefactress our little one ever enjoyed—her doting parents not excepted. Just open the door for her, and Mrs. Winslow will prove the American Florence Nightingale of the nursery. Of this we are sure, that we will teach our "SUSY" to say, "A BLESSING ON MRS. WINSLOW"—for helping her to survive and escape the griping, colicing and teething siege. We confirm every word set forth in the PROSPECTUS. It performs precisely what it professes to perform, every part of it—nothing less. Away with your "Cordial," "Paregoric," "Drops," "Laudanum," and every other "Narcotic" by which the babe is drugged into and stupidity, rendered dull and idiotic for life.

We have never seen Mrs. Winslow—know her only through the preparation of her "Soothing Syrup for Children Teething." If we had the power, we would make her, as she is, a physical saviour to the Infant Race.

A PERFECT CHARM.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP certainly does, as the name implies, "soothe" the little sufferer into a quiet, natural sleep, from which it awakes invigorated and refreshed. And for the cure of diseases incident to the period of teething, such as Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Wind, Colic, &c., &c., we have never seen its equal.

REV. SYLVANUS COBB THUS WRITES IN THE BOSTON CHRISTIAN FREEMAN.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.—Are all the mothers who read the *Freeman* acquainted with this article, which we have advertised for the last few months? We would by no means recommend any kind of medicine which we did not know to be good—particularly for infants. But of this Syrup we can speak from knowledge; in our own family it has proved a blessing indeed, by giving an infant troubled with colic pains quiet sleep, and its parents unbroken rest at night. Most parents can appreciate these blessings. We are entirely opposed to the prevalent practice of drugging infants, and would sooner lose our night's rest than consent to such a course. But here is an article which works to perfection, and which is harmless; for the sleep which it affords the infant is perfectly natural, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." And during the process of teething, its value is incalculable. We have frequently heard mothers say they would not be without it from the birth of the child till it had finished with the teething siege on any considerations whatever.

We have spoken of this Syrup for the benefit of our readers who are parents. We know its good value, and have experienced some of the rich blessings which result from its use. Mrs. Winslow is no quack, but a woman of long experience as a Nurse and Female Physician.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is sure to regulate the Bowels.

Orders are coming in every day from Druggists in all parts of the country, "Send me more of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

Millions of bottles of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP are sold every year in the United States.

None genuine unless the *fac-simile* of CURTIS & PERKINS, New-York, is on the outside wrapper.

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Principal office, No. 13 Cedar-st., New-York.
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CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS,
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CLOTH CLOAKS, of every description, at
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Being determined to convert our Goods
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REFER TO YOUR
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White French China Covered Dishes, each	$0 60
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White French China Soup Tureens, each	1 75
White French China Dinner Plates the dozen	1 50
White French China Breakfast Plates, the dozen	1 25
White French China Tea Plates, the dozen	0 90
White French China Covered Custard Cups, the dozen	1 10
White French China Tea Sets, 44 pieces	3 75
White French China Dinner Sets, 175 pieces	29 00
Gold band French China Tea Sets, 44 pieces	5 80
Colored and Gold French China Tea Sets, 44 pieces	6 50

ALSO,
ONE HUNDRED
Fancy French China Dinner sets at
POSITIVELY LESS
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Gold & colored French China dinner sets, 167 pieces,	$4
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Gold & colored French China dinner sets, 181 pieces,	6
Gold & colored French China dinner sets, 200 pieces,	75

LIKEWISE

Cut glass Goblets, the dozen	$1 65
Cut glass Decanters, the pair, quarts	1 50
Cut glass Decanters, the pair, pints	1 25
Colored Bohemian glass Finger Bowls, the dozen	1 8
Silver plated Cake Baskets, each	4 50
Silver plated Casters, 6 cut bottles	4 25
Silver plated Ice Pitchers	6 00
Silver plated Tea and Coffee sets, 6 pieces	15 00
Silver plated Table Spoons, the dozen	3 75
Silver plated Table Forks, the dozen	3 75
Silver plated Tea Spoons, the dozen	1 25
Ivory handled Dinner Knives, the dozen	4 50
Ivory handled Tea Knives, the dozen	4 00

BESIDES
a complete assortment of
IRON-STONE CHINA,
from the celebrated manufactory of John Maddock & Son, Staffordshire, England, at
EQUALLY LOW PRICES.
The public may rest assured that every article herein enumerated will be
ON SALE,
and that the prices are on the average,
NOT ONE CENT
above half the customary rates. Samples of the goods will be on exhibition in our
FRONT WINDOWS,
with the prices attached in
PLAIN FIGURES.
Orders from the Country must inclose the
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LADIES VISITING NEW-YORK WILL FIND AT
R. H. MACY'S,
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A COMPLETE STOCK OF LADIES' UNDER LINEN, made in the best manner, 25 PER CENT. LESS THAN BROADWAY PRICES. A full assorted stock of Ladies', Gents' and Children's GERMAN and ENGLISH HOSIERY and UNDER WEAR, 30 PER CENT. LESS THAN BROADWAY PRICES.
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PARASOLS, &c., MUCH BELOW THE COST OF IMPORTATION.
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A full stock of NOTIONS, TAPES, BRAIDS, &c., complete. Always a full assortment of our LADIES' CELEBRATED PARIS KID GLOVES, 63 CENTS A PAIR. NONE BETTER IN THE CITY AT ANY PRICE.
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CORSETS AND SKIRTS.—THE NEW UNION Skirts at Mrs. ELGER'S, her own make, warranted to fit, from 75 cents. Nice-fitting corsets, $1; embroidered hook fronts, $1 50; skirt supporter and corset combined, only 25 cents; shoulder braces, from 18 cents. Corsets and skirts made to order. N. B. Alexandre's gloves. No. 862 Broadway, near 19th-st.

DRESS TRIMMINGS SELLING OFF AT half cost. Zephyr worsted from 12½c. Ladies will always find a full assortment of thread and needle goods, small wares, dress linings, &c., of the best quality, at SHEPHERD'S, No. 1,109 Broadway, between 24th and 25th sts., block above Fifth-avenue Hotel.

AT RETAIL.—NO. 377 BROADWAY, UP STAIRS, wholesale stock of fancy goods, combs, buttons, brushes, perfumery, stationery, fancy and Palm Leaf fans, jewelry, plated ware, &c. Also, first quality English needles, warranted to give satisfaction.

5,000 PIECES MOSQUITO NETTINGS for sale cheap for cash. VAN RIPER & CO., No. 30 Ann-st., New-York.

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HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS CHEAP.
100 dozen Linen Damask Napkins, 75 cents per dozen.
100 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, $1 50.
Linen Damasks and Table Cloths.
Marseilles Quilts and Blankets.
Cotton and Linen Sheetings, &c.
CANTON MATTINGS.
100 pieces 4-4 red check, extra heavy, 1s. 6d. per yard.
50 pieces 5-4 red check, extra heavy, 22c. per yard.
50 pieces 6-4 red check, extra heavy, 27c. per yard.
50 pieces 6-4 white, extra heavy, 21c. per yard.
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WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, May 20, a full line of Laces and Embroideries, at panic prices.
500 yards of English Thread Lace, 21c. per yard, worth 4s. and 5s. a yard.
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GREAT SALE OF THOROUGH-BRED
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Embracing many valuable Horses, Brood Mares, Colts, &c., from the well-known stock farm of
B. M. WHITLOCK, ESQ.,
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ST. ANNE'S AVENUE,
WESTCHESTER COUNTY,
a few minutes' walk from Harlem Bridge,
BY E. & F. H. SCHENCK,
ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 22 AT 12 O'CLOCK.
Among them may be noticed the following
THOROUGH-BREDS:

YOUNG SWEETMEAT—imported stallion, awarded the first premium at the New York State Fair at Elmira in the fall of 1860 is five years old this spring: dark bay, fine size and great beauty, pedigree unsurpassed in Europe or America.

YOUNG REVENUE—Bay, three years old this spring. Sire, "REVENUE;" dam, WHISTLE," bred by Col. Gibbons, New Jersey, out of PATSEY ANTHONY by MARINER.

JULIA—Was bred in Alabama, bright bay, six years old this spring, in foal by TENBROECK'S "ECLIPSE" by imported SOVEREIGN, dam by imported ALBION.

TROTTING AND BROOD STOCK.

YOUNG KEMBLE JACKSON—Trotting stallion, four years old this spring, bright bay.

BELLE OF WESTCHESTER—Black mare, free from fault, splendid roadster, very gentle, can trot close to 2 MIN. 30 SEC.

LADY LEVERT—Dark brown mare, eight years old; sire, "OLD RATTLER;" dam, Hamiltonian mare; sire, "POST BOY," is very stylish and gentle, and trotted in 2 min. 35 sec. when five years old.

COLTS
By JUPITER, TORONTO CHIEF, IMPORTED ARABIAN, and many others; also, a celebrated matched road-team, and carriage pairs; carriages, wagons, double and single harness, clothing, &c.; also, a variety of
SHORT HORN STOCK, &c.
Catalogues, with full particulars, can be had at our office, Nos. 155 and 157 Broadway.
Access by Harlem Railroad, steamboat, and 2d and 3d-av. cars to Harlem Bridge.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF
SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
By E. & F. H. SCHENCK, on THURSDAY, May 23, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, Nos. 155 and 157 Broadway, the stock of one of the first cabinet makers of this City, consisting in part of elegant solid carved and plain rosewood suites, in satin, brocatel, plush and reps; elegant rosewood armoir-a-glace; magnificent rosewood round cornered bedsteads and bureaus; do. in black walnut, finished in oil; rosewood and walnut secretary library bookcases; elegant rosewood and walnut etageres; carved walnut and oak buffets; oak and walnut library and dining room chairs, and other elegant furniture. The above is all of the very best manufacture, and will be positively sold, by order of the assignee. The particular attention of those in want of elegant furniture is respectfully requested to this sale, as it is undoubtedly the finest sale of first-class furniture that has taken place in this City. J. B. FREEMAN, Assignee.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer—Office No. 26 Wall st.
STOCKS AND BONDS AT AUCTION,
On MONDAY, May 27, instant, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

20 shares Corn Exchange Insurance Company.	$50 each
10 shares Importers' and Traders' Ins. Co.	50 each
20 shares Hanover Insurance Company	50 each
20 shares Corn Exchange Bank	100 each
50 shares Atlantic Bank	100 each
$10,000 Mississippi and Missouri R. R. 1st mtg. bonds.	

(The above hypothecated.)

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.
BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO.,
Irving Buildings, Nos 594 and 596 Broadway,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 22, AT 7½ O'CLOCK.
NEW ENGLISH BOOKS,
Comprising valuable standard works in various departments including many superbly illustrated books. Also, a collection of American publications, embracing scientific, classical and school books, &c. Catalogues are now ready.

SHERIFF'S SALE—DRY GOODS.
CHAMBERS & FAIRCHILD, Auctioneers,
Salesroom, No. 103 Nassau-st.
Will sell, on THURSDAY, May 23, at 10 o'clock, at No. 307 6th-av., (northwest corner of 19th-st.) the entire stock of a first-class retail dealer, comprising the usual variety of staple and fancy dry goods. Catalogues will be ready on the morning of the sale. JOHN KELLY, Sheriff.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., WILL SELL AT auction, on THURSDAY, May 23d, at 11 o'clock, in the gallery over the sales room, No. 23 Nassau-st., valuable old oil paintings, by order of executors—A fine collection of paintings the entire gallery of a well-known connoisseur deceased comprising the works of F. Flores, Temperta Gerard, Adam, Meeser, Loulois Luccatell, De la Roche, Cevette, Timloretto, A. Burer, Halle, Goltzius, David, Rubens, and others of great celebrity. Also, a number of fine modern oil paintings of the same collection, and an invoice of miscellaneous pictures to close invoices. They are now on exhibition as above, with catalogues.

JOHN K. OAKLEY & CO., Auctioneers.
JOHN K. OAKLEY & CO. WILL SELL, ON WEDNESDAY, May 22, at 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 16 Court-st., Brooklyn, by order of C. J. Brockeway, assignee of Gideon Sanford, new and elegant rosewood and mahogany parlor and chamber furniture, oak dining room do., rosewood seven-octave piano-forte, mahogany do., Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, feather beds, mattresses, tables, bureaus, chairs, sofas; one splendid top buggy and one no top do.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.
600 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS at auction, by RICHARDS & WHITING, on WEDNESDAY, May 22, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortlandt-st., being a full and complete assortment of seasonable goods. Catalogues on morning of sale.

J. P. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.
550 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS at auction, on THURSDAY, May 23, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., at the store of J. S. Leverett & Co., successors to J. F. Davis & Co. No. 13 Cortland-st. Fresh seasonable goods, adapted to city and country trade.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, SADDLES, &c.—P. R. WILKINS will sell at auction on THURSDAY, 23d inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., at the riding Academy of W. B. Disbrow, 5th-av., corner 39th-st., a number of private horses, the property of gentlemen who are giving up their establishments prior to leaving town. Among the horses to be offered, will be found several highly trained saddle horses, road horses and matched pairs of horses, carriages, rockaways, buggies and road waggons, saddles, bridles, harness, &c. Gentlemen wishing to offer their horses or carriages at the above sale will please notify Mr. Disbrow on the premises, or the auctioneer at his office No. 10 Pine-st., on or before Tuesday next. No postponement on account of weather.

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE AND DESIRABLE family establishment consisting of a span of matched dark bay horses, six years old, sound and kind and stylish drivers, a rockaway coach, built for the advertiser by Lawrence & Co., of Broadway, and set of harness of Wood Gibson's make, both in excellent condition. Will be sold separately or together. Address Box No 3,748 New-York Post-office.

BLACK-HAWK MARES FOR SALE, 15½ hands high, free travelers, long tails, handsome, and warranted sound and kind in every respect. For particulars apply of R. R. STOREY, No. 25 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—EIGHT LIGHT ONE-HORSE ROCKAWAYS, all in good order, been in use one season only. Will be sold cheap. Inquire at the Central Park stables, 8th-av., corner 59th-st. CHAS. S. BELLOWS, Proprietor.

CARRIAGES STORED, AND SOLD ON commission, at Nos. 24 and 26 Wooster-st. Advances in cash made on light work. The buildings are first-class and fire-proof. M. THOMPSON, Nos. 24 and 26 Wooster-st.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

A. DEMAREST, NO. 182 BROADWAY.—Wedding cards, notes, envelopes, of latest styles at fair prices. Samples by mail. Also, seals, door-plates

FRINK'S PATENT GAS-LIGHT REFLECTORS—The cheapest and best light known; should be in every store; liberal discount to the trade. Manufactory No. 166 Worth-st.

MILITARY EQUIPMENTS.

ARMY AND MILITARY GOODS.
THE
WASHINGTON (LATE BAY STATE) MILLS,
Will receive proposals
For the manufacture of
CLOTHS, SATINETS,
AND
FLANNELS,
suitable for the Service and State Militia.
These MILLS, in capacity, are unequaled by any in the world, and orders for goods not in Store, can be promptly executed.
E. R. MUDGE & CO.,
No. 25 Park-place.

AMMUNITION.
GEORGE H. LAWRENCE,
West Troy, Albany Co., New-York,
Manufactures to order, and has constantly on hand,
Every variety of
AMMUNITION,
Consisting of
MUSKET, RIFLE, CARBINE, PISTOL,
MINIE AND SHARP'S RIFLE CARTRIDGES,
CANISTER, GRAPE,
STRAP AND SPHERICAL CASE SHOT,
SHELLS, MINIE BALLS, CANNON CAPS, &c., &c.
Having had an experience of twelve years in manufacturing the above named articles, both in the United States service, and on his own account, parties having need of anything in his line, may be assured that their orders will be executed to their entire satisfaction, and with dispatch. All communications addressed as above will receive prompt attention. All ammunition which has been required by the State of New-York for the past eight years, including that for the present war, has been furnished by the subscriber; and having recently enlarged his works, he has facilities for furnishing 100,000 round of cartridges per day.

TENTS FOR THE ARMY.—COTTON DUCK of every known size, pattern and weight of material.
Also, TENT CLOTHS,
TARPAULINS, HAMMOCK STUFFS, WAGON COVERS,
of all widths and weight, plain and twilled.
For sale by FOX & POLHEMUS,
No. 59 Broad-st., corner Beaver.

FOR ARMY TENTS.
METHUEN DUCK.
The best article made.
READ, GARDNER & CO., Agents.
Nos. 52 and 54 Park-place.

INDIA RUBBER ARMY BLANKETS
FOR SALE BY THE
GOODYEAR ELASTIC FABRICS COMPANY,
Nos. 37 and 38 Park-row.

SURGEON'S COMPLETE ARMY AND NAVAL OUTFITS OF SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, MEDICINE CHESTS, always on hand, or manufactured for special orders. Having furnished these supplies for several of our first-class volunteer regiments, I am prepared to offer superior selections for those now forming. V. W. BRINKERHOFF, No. 88 William-st.

COLT'S REVOLVERS—FOR SALE, 750 COLT'S revolvers. Address F. H. H., Box No. 2,373 Post-office.

FLAGS.

ENGLISH BUNTINGS.
Just received,
ENGLISH BUNTINGS, in 18 and 9 inch,
White, red and blue.
For sale by A. W. KELLEY & BROTHER,
No. 121 Chambers-st.

BUNTING FLAGS.
ALL SIZES ON HAND AND TO ORDER, BY HOJER & GRAHAM, manufacturers, No. 97 Duane st., New-York. Ornamental Painters on Silk, &c.
BUNTING BY THE YARD OR PIECE.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—TO LET, ABOUT ONE mile from Williamsbridge and Kingsbridge, on the Harlem Railroad, pleasant rooms, with good board, at reasonable prices in a nice farm-house delightfully shaded. To gentlemen requiring a select home combined with the advantages of keeping a horse and carriage, if required, and enjoying the privilege of good bathing, shooting and fishing, this would prove a very desirable opportunity. For further particulars address WILLIAM BOYCE, Williamsbridge, N. Y.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY.—THREE GENTLEMEN and their wives, or six single gentlemen, can be accommodated in a pleasant location in West Morrisania, by a private family, for the Summer or year; three minutes' walk from dépôt of Harlem Railroad, and five minutes from stage connecting with the Harlem boats from Peck-slip. Terms, $5 per week for six months, and $6 for a shorter period. For further particulars, inquire at the Melrose dépôt for D. C. WEEKS.

COUNTRY BOARD.—SINGLE GENTLEMEN, and families without children, can obtain first-class board at Spuyten Duyvil, one hour's ride from the City. House three minutes' walk from dépôt, overlooking the Hudson and the Creek. Terms moderate. A Spanish gentleman willing to hear recitations in Spanish, will be boarded cheap. Apply at No. 154 Chambers-st., up stairs, from 2 to 4 o'clock.

COUNTRY BOARD AT THE BLOOMFIELD FRENCH INSTITUTE.—Ladies and misses, or mothers with daughters desirous of finding a healthy and pleasant residence for the summer, can obtain, immediately, nice rooms with good board, in the above Institute. Particular attention paid to French conversation and reading; terms $5 to $6 per week. Address Madame BALQUE, East-Bloomfield, N. J.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FAMILIES WISHING TO obtain board for the season can be accommodated immediately in a healthy location, near the salt water, about 30 miles from the City. For particulars apply to CAMPBELL & SEAMAN, No. 404 4th-av., NELSON SAMMIS, No. 162 Grand st., or LOUGHRAN & EGBERT, No. 318 Washington-st.

COUNTRY BOARD—CAN BE OBTAINED ON the banks of the Hudson, within an hour and a half of Chambers-st.; abundance of shade and fruit trees upon the place, which is three minutes' walk from railroad or boat, on an eminence, with a fine view of the river; the house will be kept entirely quiet and private. Address RESORT, Box No. 112 Times office.

COUNTRY BOARD AT RYE—ON LONG Island Sound, within 25 miles from the City by the New-Haven Railroad; the place is unsurpassed for its fine scenery, bathing, boating and fishing, being delightfully situated right on the Sound; also fine accommodation for stabling. Apply on the premises, or at No. 37 West 30th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A SMALL FAMILY, OR two or three single gentlemen, can have board for the summer with a private family at Flushing, L. I. The house is most delightfully situated, and is within eight minutes walk of either railroad or steamboat; references exchanged. Apply to E. F. TREADWELL, No. 195 Broadway, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.—BOARD WANTED FOR A gentleman, his wife, child, two years old, and nurse in a strictly private family, on Staten Island. For a place answering above description, and where the comforts of a home can be enjoyed, a liberal compensation will be paid. Address B. E. CLARK & Co., No. 143 Broad st., N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.—WANTED board, &c., for three adults and two children, in West Bloomfield, New Jersey, or its vicinity. Four rooms would be required, with accommodations for two servants. In a farm house, or where there are few boarders, preferred. Address N. S., Box No 2,474 Post office New York.

COUNTRY BOARD.—TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with board in a private family, in a retired and pleasant part of Staten Island two miles from the landing at Port Richmond; accommodation for horses. Address MARCHFIELD, Box No 165 Times Office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—ONE LARGE OR TWO small families can be accommodated for the Summer in a high and healthy location in Westchester County, within one hour's sail or ride of the City. Terms, $8. Children and servants half-price. Address W. H., Box No. 152 Times Office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—TWO OR THREE CHILDREN would be taken to board by a widow lady, who would give them all the care and attention of a mother, or two or three adults. Call or address Mrs OWEN, Irvington, New-Jersey. Tuition for children if required.

BOARD IN MORRISANIA.—ONE OR TWO gentlemen, a gentleman and wife, or one or two ladies, can obtain board for the summer, in a beautifully situated house overlooking the above village. A good carriage house on the premises. Address B. W., at the Journal office, Morrisania, Westchester Co.

BOARD WANTED IN THE COUNTRY—BY a family of four or five persons (adults); location must be pleasant, of easy access, and a short distance from the City; would engage immediately. State location, terms, &c., and address O. R., Box No. 165 Times Office.

BOARD AT YONKERS.—FAMILIES AND single gentlemen desiring a pleasant home for the Summer can find good accommodations in a house desirably located, near to dépôt. Dinner at 6; terms reasonable. Mrs. HASTINGS, Grinnell st., Prospect Hill.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT FISHKILL LANDING, on the Hudson River; a few families can be accommodated with board for the Summer months, upon early application; terms moderate, and location healthy. Address S. A. McKINLEY, Fishkill Landing.

COUNTRY BOARD.—ONE OR TWO FAMILIES or a number of gentlemen and ladies, can be accommodated with board at a pleasant farm house one mile from Whitlock Ville, Westchester County, N.Y. Inquire of A. CHAMBERS, No. 44 Bond st., N.Y.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—ONE OF THE finest residences on Murray Hill, near 5th av., would be sold cheap, or exchanged for a smaller house (without incumbrance) in this City, or on Brooklyn Heights, or for a pleasant country place near the City. The difference in value could remain on mortgage. Address B. W. C., Box 2,751 Post-office.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 3 PIKE-st., located between East Broadway and Division-st. This property has the privilege of an alleyway 3 feet wide, leading into East Broadway, which renders it valuable for improvement. Terms easy. Inquire of J. P. HAYES, No. 72 Beekman-st.

FARMS.

WANTED—A MODERATE-PRICED FARM OR country seat, near Long Island Sound preferred, in exchange for a nearly new and eligibly located dwelling in the City. Address THOMAS CARPENTER Broadway Post-office.

BOOTS & SHOES.

$3 SHOES AND GAITERS, A NEW STYLE, at JONES', Nos. 10 and 12 Ann-st. P. S.—Call and see them.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT UNFURNISHED rooms, consisting of back parlor and two large rooms on second floor, with closets and bedrooms, can be had at No. 128 East Broadway. Gentlemen and their wives preferred. No objection to children.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN.—One large room suitable for two.
No. 512 Broadway,
opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.
$1 50 to $3 50 per week. Inquire up stairs.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING between 8th and 12th sts., a little west of Broadway, wish to dispose of a few well furnished rooms, supplied with gas, hot and cold water, furnace register, &c., on second floor, to a single gentleman; no other boarders taken; satisfactory references required. Address, with name, R. P. Q., Box No. 137 Times Office.

BOARDING.—TWO FAMILIES AND GENTLEMEN can have superb rooms on first, second and third floors, furnished or not, and with or without board, at Nos. 399 and 401 4th-st., near Broadway and 4th-av., so well known for the excellence of their tables and accommodations. References asked.

BOARDING.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms, with board, for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen, will be let at No. 118 East 14th-st.; house first class and board excellent; dinner at 6 o'clock; references exchanged; terms moderate. Also, office for a doctor or dentist to let.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET suites of furnished rooms, or single rooms with board, to single gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives, at moderate prices. Parties wishing such accommodations in a first-class house can secure them by applying at No. 412 West 23d-st., opposite London Terrace.

BOARDING.—A DESIRABLE SUITE OF FRONT rooms; also a large front room for two single gentlemen; also a front hall bedroom in a first-class house, No. 5 West 24th-st., opposite Fifth-av. Hotel, delightful Summer location.

BOARDING.—A FEW GENTLEMEN, OR A GENTLEMAN and lady, can be pleasantly accommodated with board, in a quiet family, by application at No. 73 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

BOARDING.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, with or without board, single or in suites, in a strictly first-class house, No. 18 East 28th st. Persons of religious or strictly moral habits preferred.

BOARDING.—A LARGE ROOM ON SECOND floor, with every convenience, to let to two single gentlemen, or gentleman and wife. References exchanged. Apply at No. 206 West 22d-st.

BOARDING.—TWO GENTLEMEN AND THEIR wives, or four gentlemen, can obtain board in a private family at Yonkers, within 15 minutes' walk of the dépôt. Address A., Box No 6, Yonkers P. O.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE AND a few single gentlemen, desiring pleasant rooms and good board, in a private family, may be accommodated by applying at No. 184 West 24th st.

BOARDING.—PARLOR AND BEDROOM TO LET with board, on the third floor, to a gentleman and his wife, or single gentlemen. Apply at No. 228 East 10th-st. References given and required.

BOARDING.—MRS. S. A. FAULKNER NO. 58 East 16th st., has to let, suites of rooms on the second and third floors; she has, also, accommodations for transient boarders.

BOARDING—GOOD BOARD AND PLEASANT rooms for gentleman and wife, and two or three single gentlemen, at No. 122 Washington-st., Jersey City. Inquire on the premises.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—GENTLEMEN and their wives, or single gentlemen can obtain handsomely furnished rooms, en suite or single, in a first-class house, the location being very desirable for the summer. Apply at No. 89 Henry-st., near Clark References exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A SMALL PRIVATE family will let, with board, a large front room on 2d floor, with pantry and a bedroom attached, to a gentleman and wife, or to single gentlemen. Apply at No. 61 West Warren-st. Reference required.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—Pleasant suites of rooms, for families or single gentlemen, within five minutes' walk of Fulton and Montague Ferries Apply at No. 11 Monroe-place. References exchanged.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—LOCATION very pleasant; a large, handsomely furnished room for one or two gentlemen. Family private. Apply at No. 51 Columbia-st. Reference required.

BOARD IN JERSEY CITY.—TWO OR THREE gentlemen desiring good board, pleasant rooms, with all the comforts of home, can be accommodated in a small private family, by applying at No. 73 Sussex-st., near the ferry.

BOARD WANTED.—A MARRIED GENTLEMAN from the country, whose business will detain him in the City during the Summer, is desirous of procuring partial board, with comfortable lodging, in a strictly private and respectable family. Parties keeping boarders will not reply. Address M. J. B., Box No. 196 Times Office.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—IN A STRICTLY private family, a parlor and bedroom, handsomely furnished, or would be let unfurnished, with board to single gentlemen, or gentleman and wife; replete with all modern improvements; one block from cars, ten minutes walk from ferries; terms moderate. Apply at No. 284 State-st.

NO. 49 LAFAYETTE-PLACE, NEAR ASTOR Library and Cooper Institute.—A suite of spacious rooms with or without private table; also, single rooms with breakfast and tea for gentlemen. Strangers desiring to spend the Summer in the City, will be very pleasantly accommodated. The rooms are very airy and cheerful.

TO RENT—A BACK PARLOR AND EXTENSION room, elegantly furnished, with or without board, in house No. 32 East 14th st. Also, a few rooms on second and third floors, with board. This is a grand location, between 5th-av. and Broadway, in view of Union-square. Apply at house.

TO LET.—IN A SMALL FRENCH PRIVATE FAMILY, a very good 2d floor back room, furnished; large pantries, gas, grate, hot and cold water, baths. Rent moderate. Board given if desired. No. 166 East 33d-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

$12 A WEEK.—LARGE ROOM AND BED room adjoining, can be had with board for a gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen. Dinner at 6½. No 61 West 44th-st., near 6th-av., only 40 minutes from St. Paul's Church, by 6th-av cars.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, CONSISTING OF two persons, would let a few handsomely furnished rooms to gentlemen, in suites or separately, convenient to cars and stage routes. Apply at No. 402 4th-st., Albion-place.

TO LET WITH BOARD—IN A FIRST-CLASS private house, No 230 West 32d-st., between 8th and 9th-avs., a large second-story front room, to a gentleman and wife or one or two single gentlemen. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

NO. 378 FOURTH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY—Furnished or unfurnished rooms to let without board. A private family having more room than they require, will let a few rooms to single gentlemen or small families at reasonable prices.

NO. 46 WEST 16TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs.—A French family have a handsomely furnished front sitting-room and bedroom; also, a hall room, with or without breakfast, to let to gentlemen only. References exchanged. Terms moderate.

NO. 12 CLINTON PLACE.—PLEASANT, handsomely furnished, well-ventilated rooms, for families or single gentlemen, to let with board. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

NO. 33 WEST 24TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs.—to let, in a first class house, elegantly-furnished rooms, with or without board, or with a private table.

NO. 72 TENTH-ST., NEAR FIFTH-AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with board, can be obtained by respectable parties. Rooms single or in suites. Dinner at 6 P. M. House in fine order.

TO LET—TWO FRONT ROOMS, CONNECTING, with or without board, to two or three single gentlemen, in a small private English family; best of references given and required. Address Box No. 3,741 P. O.

TO LET WITH BOARD—A LARGE AND well furnished house, with board for the occupants. None but responsible parties need apply, at the fruit-store, No. 38½ 4th av., corner of 8th st.

72 SECOND-AVENUE—A PLEASANT LOCATION, cool and airy; rooms on the second floor, furnished or unfurnished. Dinner at 6. References exchanged.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY HOUSE, CONTAINING twelve rooms, handsomely furnished; stable and two acres of ground, well laid out; flowers and fruit; the grounds are high, the air healthy; ten minutes' walk from the dépôt; half an hour's ride from the City by railroads and steamboats. Apply to M. HUBBELL, No. 620 Broadway.

TO LET—A LARGE FURNISHED HOUSE, SITUATED in Brooklyn, near 5th-av., with ten lots of ground all beautifully in flower, and vegetable garden. These premises will be let for six months. Parties desiring to spend the Summer in the North will find this a most desirable location. For particulars address O. F. OATMAN, Dispatch Office, No. 11 Frankfort-st.

TO LET ON STATEN ISLAND—A LARGE furnished house, with parlors, dining-room, and twelve bedrooms suitable for a first-class boarding house. The gardens, which are planted, will supply the house with a great variety of fruit and vegetables. Rent moderate. Address, by letter, with real name, Box No. 2,252 Post office.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE on Prospect Hill, farm, containing 11 rooms, with bath, ice-house, stable, &c.; views of bay Fort Schuyler; or would board one large or two small families, if agreeable. Address BLOODGOOD & CUTTER, Little Neck, L. I.

TO LET—FURNISHED COTTAGE, WITH ABOUT three-quarters of an acre, $250 per year, and furnished mansion, with about four acres, $100 per month, or $600 for the Summer, at Chatham, N. J., within a few minutes' walk of the Morris and Essex Railroad. Apply to FIELD & McLEAN, Auctioneers, No. 9 Pine-st.

TO LET FURNISHED—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY residence at Glen Cove, L. I., pleasantly situated, plenty of fruit, good garden, fine shade trees, near steamboat landing. Terms moderate. Apply to J. M. BENEDICT, Room No. 4, No. 218 Fulton-st., New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN 35th-ST., near Trinity Chapel. House first-class, 25 by 60, four story, newly, completely and elegantly furnished one year ago. Address, with real name, R, box No. 2,598 Post-office.

TO LET—FURNISHED FOR 6 OR 12 MONTHS. A full-sized 4-story first class dwelling-house, in 10th-st., near Broadway, completely furnished; rent for 6 months, $1,000; for 12 months, $2,200. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., 3 Metropolitan Bank.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE IN MOTT HAVEN, for four or six months, with large garden full of fruit and vegetables, only one hour's ride from the lower part of the City by railroad or steamboat. Inquire at No. 180 Chambers-st.

TO LET.—A VERY PLEASANT AND WELL-FURNISHED house, in the most desirable section of South Brooklyn. Possession given immediately. Address Post-office Box No. 3,693, New-York.

TO LET—FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE at Rye, half mile from the dépôt. Inquire of EDWARD Y. RILE, Port Chester, or NOAH LODER, No. 128 Chambers-st., New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE
FOR SALE AT
NORTHAMPTON, MASS.
The grounds, comprising about six acres, and fronting on three streets, are tastefully laid out in lawn and garden, ornamented with an abundance of shade-trees and shrubbery, and supplied with the choicest fruits of the climate. The house is a large, two-story, rural Gothic, 56x45 feet, built within the last five years, in the most thorough manner, contains all the modern improvements, such as furnace, range, hot and cold water, gas, &c., and being on elevated ground, commands one of the finest landscapes in the country, embracing a view of the Connecticut River and Valley, Amherst College, Mount Holyoke, Mount Tom, &c.
The place is easy of access, being within five minutes' walk of the Railroad station, (three trains daily to and from New-York and Boston) is complete in all its arrangements for comfort and convenience, and on every account is considered one of the most desirable residences in the State of Massachusetts.
For further particulars, apply to
FAIRBANKS & CO.,
No. 189 Broadway, New-York, or to
WILLIAM HILL,
Proprietor of the Mansion House, Northampton, Mass.

FOR SALE—AT ROCKLAND LAKE, ROCKLAND County, N. Y., a large and commodious dwelling house, (lately occupied as a residence by Leonard F. Fitch,) containing all the modern improvements, with barn and out-houses attached, and about 7 acres of land, beautifully situated about half-way between the lake and steamboat landing at the Hudson, and only about three minutes' walk from each. The house is nearly new and commands a fine view of both river and lake. There is a large vineyard, containing about 3,000 vines, and a great variety of choice fruit and shrubbery, on the premises.
ALSO,
A farm of about 30 acres of land, adjoining the above premises, with a good and substantial dwelling-house and barn, and a large apple orchard and other fruit upon the premises
ALSO,
A pleasant and commodious dwelling-house, with tenant house and out-houses and about one acre of land, situated on the top of the Lake Landing Hill.
ALSO,
A store, shed and dwelling-house, lately occupied by Leonard F. Fitch suitable for hotel or store business, and in a very desirable location in Rockland Lake Village.
ALSO,
The undivided half of a house and lot of about 2 acres, with a lake front of about 400 feet, and the undivided half of leasehold premises adjoining, with a lake front of about 160 feet. These premises are very desirable for any person wishing to engage in the ice business.
ALSO,
At Littleton, Grafton County, New-Hampshire, 2 lots which join each other, containing about 3½ acres. On the premises are a pleasant and commodious dwelling house and out-houses and a variety of choice fruit.
For particulars, inquire of
JOHN W. GILCHREST,
Assignee of Leonard F. Fitch,
No. 4 Harrison st., Brooklyn, or of his Agent.
L. F. FITCH, at Rockland Lake, N. Y.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET.—One of the most desirable country seats in the vicinity of New-York, and possessing unsurpassed advantages for a gentleman engaged in active business in town, yet wishing to reside in the country. The premises consist of a first-class mansion of large size, finished and furnished with all the modern improvements of a town residence, not excepting gas. The out buildings consist of ample stables and coach-house, gardener's lodge, porter's lodge, (at entrance,) carpenter's shop, tool-house, &c. The grounds contain about 18 acres under a high state of cultivation, producing all the vegetables and fruits required for three or four families and 25 tons of hay. The place is accessible in one hour from the business part of the City, by either of the Brooklyn ferries and horse railroads, or a fine drive of 30 minutes. The place is perfectly healthy, and is offered for sale or to let only because the present occupant cannot afford to occupy it. This property could easily be turned into a first-class suburban hotel, and is so situated that it would command a very profitable business. For particulars, address Box No. 2,134 Post office, with real name. The place may be had immediately.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A large double stone house with beautiful grounds and river front with fine dock, situated in the village of Belleville, on the Passaic River. Communication with New York six times a day via steamboat or stage and New Jersey railroad in one hour. For further information inquire of GEO H. WARD, Esq., No. 61 Cedar-st., up stairs. In case it is not sold, any person desiring to rent may choose between the above and another handsome country residence, situated upon the opposite side of the Passaic.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL country seats in New Jersey, containing about 28 acres of land situated in Clinton-place, Clinton Township, about 1½ miles from the City of Newark. Also the furniture, horses, carriages, harness, farming utensils, cows, swine, &c., &c. Any person wishing a beautiful place, this will be an opportunity seldom met with. For further particulars, apply to A. A. HALL, No. 15 Warren st., New-York; or JOHN DEMPSEY on the place.

FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT OF 14 acres for sale or to let, with all modern improvements, such as hot and cold water, bath-room, water-closet, in the mansion, which is handsomely furnished; ice-house filled; garden planted; one span of horses; two pleasure wagons; one cow, good milker; fine lot of poultry, &c., 45 minutes' from New York by New Haven Railroad. For particulars inquire of J. S. CALDWELL, No. 24 Pine-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—A VERY DESIRABLE property in one of the most beautiful cities in Central New-York; place abundantly supplied with every variety of choicest fruit; is in perfect order, and free from incumbrance. Would be exchanged for improved property in New-York, or on the Hudson River, Harlem or New-Haven Railroads. WILLIAM C. GODDARD, No. 55 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE.—NORTH RIVER ON THE EAST bank of the Hudson, in Dutchess Co., a valuable and most desirable country seat and 174 acres of land beautifully wooded, well improved, and in every way most desirable for a residence; terms easy. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW, Pine-st., or FRANCIS R. GARRETTSON; Att'y &c. Bank of N. Y. Building, No. 48 Wall-st.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL PLACE OF 2 ACRES of land, (with a new house,) suitable for a public house or a private residence, on Harlem River, with private dock. Also, private stable in 12th-st., near 2d-av. Also, house in West 50th st. Also, house in Harlem, beautifully situated. Inquire of H. MERRITT, No 49 3d av.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY residence, delightfully situated, with eight acres of land, fine garden, abundance of fruit, grapes, &c. House either furnished or unfurnished. Distant one hour's ride by rail from City Hall. Inquire of E. COFFIN, No. 27 Nassau st., corner of Cedar.

TO LET—A SMALL, COMFORTABLE COTTAGE, hard by the banks of Tappan Bay, between Nyack and Piermont, adjoining Rockland Female Institute. Nearly an acre of land, stocked with vegetables. Good stable. Inquire of Mr. O. C. WIEFUM, No. 83 Pearl-st., or at the institute in Nyack, of Mr. O. F. JACOBSON.

TO LET—IN THE VILLAGE OF YONKERS. A nice cottage, containing nine rooms, with a fine garden filled with fruit trees; furnished completely; rent $100 per month, or $750 per year. Inquire on the premises, Broadway, third house north of Lamartine av., Yonkers.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED COTTAGE at New-Brighton, Staten Island, to let for the Summer or year, beautifully situated, on high ground, and only ten minutes' walk from the landing. Kitchen, garden, fruit, shade trees, &c. Apply to P. G. VOUGHT, No. 4 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY SEATS, VILLAGE residences, farms and villa sites, a great variety, within an hour of Cortlandt st., for rent and for sale very low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, 59 William-st., N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—FURNISHED, AT NEWPORT—A desirable place on Pelham-st., near Atlantic Hotel, for the season or year. Rent $600 to $700. Price $7,000. For further particulars, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank, Pine-st.

TO LET—THE PLACE AT WEST MORRISANIA, known as the Dr. Morris' place; 45 minutes from the City; house equally comfortable for Summer and Winter; lately put in complete order. Inquire of W. H. MUNN, No 24 West 16th st.

TO LET—THE COUNTRY SEAT OF THE LATE O. Mauran on Castleton Heights, Staten Island. The house is now being thoroughly repaired. Apply to JAMES E. MAURAN, No 315 West 23d-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

MANSION HOUSE,
NORTHAMPTON, MASS.,
Is now open for the season; has been repaired, repainted and recarpeted. Northampton is pronounced by travelers to be one of the most beautiful villages in New-England. Mount Holyoke, Mount Tom, Amherst College, and very many other places of interest and natural beauty, are within a few hours' drive.
WILLIAM HILL, Proprietor.
NORTHAMPTON, May 1, 1861.

MOHEGAN LAKE—ONE AND A HALF HOURS per Hudson River Railroad, stands foremost in its claims on the lovers of the picturesque; boating, fishing, &c. Rooms for families may be secured at W. JONES' private house, commanding the best view. Inquire at No. 516 Broadway, third story, front. W. JONES.

THE SPRING HOTEL, AT RICHFIELD Springs will be opened for the reception of boarders on the 1st day of June. The Sulphur Baths have been put in complete order, and will be ready at the same time. Sulphur Water from these celebrated Springs is kept for sale, at F. S. Cozzens, No. 73 Warren-st. JOSHUA WHITING, Proprietor.

BATH HOTEL—ON THE OCEAN SHORE, LONG ISLAND.—This splendid Summer resort is now open for transient guests and reception of permanent boarders. Accessible by Greenwood cars hourly. T. POUCHER, Proprietor.

TO LET.

TO LET OR LEASE—PART OF THE SECOND floor of Nos. 37 and 38 Park-row, 70x30, well lighted, and most desirably situated. Apply to JOHN M. HOOD, Treasurer Goodyear Elastic Fabrics Company, Nos. 37 and 38 Park-row.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 49 LISPENARD-ST., NEAR Broadway; a desirable location for any light business; will be converted into a store, if desired. Rent only $550 per annum. Inquire of A. JOURNEDY, Jr., No. 373 Broadway.

A SUITE OF OFFICES TO LET—No. 3 TIMES Building. Two parties will retain desk-rooms if agreeable, paying nearly one-half the rent. Offices are carpeted. Inquire at the Times counting room.

TO LET.—HALF OF A HOUSE, SIX OR SEVEN rooms, including kitchen, pleasantly situated on De Kalb-ave., Brooklyn. Apply to E. WALKER, No. 114 Fulton-st., New-York.

TO LET.—"EXCELSIOR COAL YARD," DEgraw-st., Brooklyn, in perfect order, and the most convenient yard in the City. Inquire on the premises.

CHEAP STORE—70 FEET DEEP, BROADWAY, between 32d and 33d sts. Rent $600. Apply as per bill.

OFFICES TO LET IN THE TIMES BUILDING.—Apply at the Times Office, to GEORGE JONES, or to Room No. 3, to JAMES M. SMITH.

CEPHALIC PILLS.

CURE SICK HEADACHE!

CEPHALIC PILLS,

CURE NERVOUS HEADACHE!

CEPHALIC PILLS,

CURE ALL KINDS OF HEADACHE!

By the use of these Pills the periodical attacks of *Nervous or Sick Headache* may be prevented, and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the *Nausea* and *Headache* to which families are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowels—removing *Costiveness*.

For Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females, and all persons of *sedentary habits,* they are valuable as a *Laxative,* improving the *appetite,* giving *tone* and *vigor* to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

THE CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the *nervous* system, or from a deranged state of the *stomach.*

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, *and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.*

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

The genuine have five signatures of HENRY C. SPALDING on each box.

Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicine.

A box will be sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of the
PRICE, 25 CENTS.

All orders should be addressed to,
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar-st., New-York.

THE FOLLOWING INDORSEMENTS OF
SPALDING'S CEPHALIC PILLS
WILL CONVINCE ALL WHO SUFFER FROM
HEADACHE
THAT A
SPEEDY AND SURE CURE
IS WITHIN THEIR REACH.

As these testimonials are unsolicited by Mr. SPALDING they afford unquestionable proof of the efficiency of this truly Scientific Discovery.

MASONVILLE, Conn., Feb. 5, 1861.
Mr. SPALDING,
SIR:
I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and *I like them so well* that I want you to send me two dollars' worth more. Part of these are for the neighbors, to whom I gave a few out of the first box I got from you.
Send the pills by mail and oblige,
Your ob't servant,
JAMES KENNEDY.

HAVERFORD, Pa., Feb. 6, 1861.
Mr. SPALDING,
SIR:
I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills. *I have received a great deal of benefit from them.*
Yours, respectfully,
MARY ANN STOIKHOUSE.

SPRUCE CREEK, Huntington County, Penn., Jan. 18, 1861.
H. C. SPALDING.
SIR:
You will please send me two boxes of your Pills. Send them immediately.
Respectfully yours,
JNO. B. SIMONS.
P. S.—I have used one box of your Pills, and find them *excellent.*

BELLE VERNON, Ohio, Jan. 15, 1861.
HENRY C. SPALDING, Esq.:
Please find inclosed twenty-five cents, for which send me another box of your Cephalic Pills. *They are truly the best pills I have ever tried.*
Direct, D. STOVER, P. M.,
Belle Vernon, Wyandotte County, Ohio.

BEVERLY, Mass., Dec. 11, 1860.
H. C. SPALDING, Esq.:
I wish for some circulars or large show bills to bring your Cephalic Pills more particularly before my customers. If you have anything of the kind please send to me. One of my customers, who is subject to severe Sick Headache (usually lasting two days) was cured of an attack in one hour by your Pills, which I sent her.
Respectfully, yours,
W. B. WILKES.

REYNOLDSBURGH, Franklin Co., Ohio, Jan. 9, 1861.
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar st., New-York.
DEAR SIR:
Inclosed find twenty-five cents, (25,) for which send a box of "Cephalic Pills." Send to address of Rev. Wm. C. Filler, Reynoldsburgh, Franklin Co., Ohio.
Your Pills work like a charm—cure headache almost *instanter.*
Truly yours,
WM. C. FILLER.

YPSILANTI, Mich., Jan. 14, 1861.
Mr. SPALDING,
SIR:
Not long since I sent to you for a box of Cephalic Pills, for the cure of the Nervous Headache and Costiveness, and received the same, and they had so good an effect that I was induced to send for more.
Please send by return mail. Direct to
A. R. WHEELER,
Ypsilanti, Mich.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.
Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, viz.: Cure of headache in all its forms.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.
They have been tested in more than a thousand cases with entire success.

From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn.
If you are, or have been troubled with the headache, send for a box of (Cephalic Pills,) so that you may have them in case of an attack.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.
The Cephalic Pills are said to be a remarkably effectual remedy for the Headache, and one of the very best for that very frequent complaint which has ever been discovered.

From the Western Railroad Gazette, Chicago, Ill.
We heartily indorse Mr. Spalding and his unrivaled Cephalic Pills.

From the Kanawha Valley Star, Kanawha, Va.
We are sure that persons suffering with the Headache, who try them, will stick to them.

From the Southern Path-Finder, New-Orleans, La.
Try them! you that are afflicted, and we are sure that your testimony can be added to the already numerous list that has received benefits that no other medicine can produce.

From the St. Louis Democrat.
The immense demand for the article (Cephalic Pills) is rapidly increasing.

From the Gazette, Davenport, Iowa.
Mr. Spalding would not connect his name with an article he did not know to possess real merit.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.
The testimony in their favor is strong, from the most respectable quarters.

From the Daily News, Newport, R. I.
Cephalic Pills are taking the place of all kinds.

From the Commercial Bulletin, Boston, Mass.
Said to be efficacious for the Headache.

From the Commercial, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Suffering humanity can now be relieved.

☞ A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually. ☜

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!
SAVE THE PIECES!
ECONOMY! DISPATCH!
☞ "A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."
As accidents will happen, even in well-regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE
meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point.
"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."
N. B.—A brush accompanies each bottle. *Price, 25 cents.*
Address, HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar-st., New-York.
CAUTION!
As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off on the unsuspecting public imitations of my PREPARED GLUE, I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name,
☞ SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, ☜
is on the outside wrapper; *all others are swindling counterfeits.*

FINANCIAL.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
Corner of Pine and Nassau sts., New-York,

Issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for travelers, available in the UNITED STATES, CANADA, WEST INDIES, SOUTH AMERICA, and all the principal cities of the world. Also, Mercantile Credits for use in EUROPE, CHINA, &c., &c.

UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

The Union Bank of London, as agents of Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, New-York, hereby give notice that they will receive money on account of that firm, for which they will issue, free of charge, letters of credit or circular notes of £10 and upwards, similar to those in such extensive use on the Continent of Europe and elsewhere, payable at all the principal cities and towns in the United States, Canada, West Indies, South America, &c.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
No. 429 CANAL, COR. VARICK-STREET.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 5 to 7 P. M. 6 per cent. interest allowed on all sums of $500 and under; and 5 per cent on larger amounts.

THIS BANK HAS RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT DURING THE LAST 23½ MONTHS $505,374 45.

G. S. CHAPIN, Secretary.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT, President.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 Wall-st., New-York.

Issue letters of credit to travelers, available in all parts of Europe through the Messrs. Rothschild, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Vienna, Naples and their correspondents.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

CALIFORNIA AND SAN FRANCISCO CITY COUPONS BOUGHT BY
AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
No. 50 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF THE MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 31 Nassau st. New-York, May 14, 1861.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS and Inspectors of the next election, held THIS DAY at the office of the Company, the following gentlemen were duly elected:

FOR DIRECTORS.

Henry Stokes,	John S. Williams,
Daniel Burtnett,	Edmund Coffin,
Henry A. Kerr,	John S Harris,
Denton Pearsall,	James H. Henry,
Edward Haight,	Leonard M. Thorn,
Jacob Harsen,	Robert S Bussing.

INSPECTORS OF ELECTION.

Adelmour W. King, Cyrus W. Loder, John Baker.

At a subsequent meeting HENRY STOKES, Esq., was duly reëlected President.

C. S. WEMPLE. Secretary.

OFFICIAL.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, April 29, 1861.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this Department until 12 o'clock noon of THURSDAY, the 30th day of May next, unless the whole amount offered be sooner taken at par, for thirteen millions nine hundred and seventy-eight thousand dollars of Stock of the United States, under the act of Congress approved 22d June, 1860, authorizing a loan and providing for the redemption of Treasury notes. This stock will bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, on the 1st days of January and July in each year, and will be reimbursable in ten years from the 1st day of January last.

No offer by the terms of the act can be accepted at less than par, or for any fraction of one thousand dollars; nor can any offer be considered unless one per cent. of the amount thereof be first deposited with the Treasurer of the United States or either of the Assistant Treasurers at Boston, New-York or Philadelphia, subject to the order of the Secretary of the Treasury. The certificate showing such deposit must accompany the offer.

Offers, under the above conditions, for the amount above stated, or any portions thereof, will be accepted, and the sums so accepted must be deposited either with the Treasurer of the United States or some one of the Assistant Treasurers above-named, before the 8th day of June next. Or, if preferred, one-fifth on or before the 8th day of June; two-fifths on or before the 15th of June, and the remaining two-fifths on or before the 30th day of June next.

On the receipt here of the certificates of the proper officers showing such deposits, certificates of inscribed stock will be issued to successful bidders, or their assigns, in sums of one thousand or five thousand dollars each, as may be required. Inscribed stock so issued will carry interest from the date of such deposit, and will be transferable on the books of the Treasury, agreeably to the regulations of the Department.

Should any accepted bidder desire certificates of stock with coupons of semi-annual interest attached to each certificate, they will be issued accordingly in sums of one thousand dollars each, with coupons attached for interest from the 1st day of July next. Such coupon stock, instead of being transferable on the books of the Treasury, may be assigned and transferred by the delivery of the certificates. The interest on such coupon stock, from the date of the deposit therefor, until the first day of July next, will be paid on that day to the accepted bidder, or his attorney, by the Depositary with whom the principal was deposited.

The proposals under this notice must be indorsed on the envelopes "Proposals for Loan of 22d June, 1860," and addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.; or such proposals so addressed may be put under cover to the Assistant Treasurer, New York, who will forward them to this Department, to be opened and decided. It is desired that each sealed proposal may be accompanied with a note addressed to the Department, stating the name of the bidder and the sum bid for, in order that the bids may be opened whenever the whole sum offered is subscribed for. The preliminary deposit of one per centum required from all bidders will be included in the final deposit of the principal.

S. P. CHASE, Secretary of the Treasury.

CITY OF NEW-YORK—DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE April 27, 1861.

PROPOSALS FOR $250,000 "CENTRAL PARK IMPROVEMENT FUND STOCK OF 1876."—Sealed Proposals will be received at the Comptroller's Office until TUESDAY, the 28th day of May, 1861, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the amount of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of the "Central Park Improvement Fund Stock," authorized by chapter 85 of the Laws of 1860, and by an ordinance of the Common Council, approved by the Mayor, Feb. 28, 1861.

The said stock will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarter-yearly from taxation, and the principal be redeemable Nov. 1, 1876, from the "Sinking Fund for the Redemption of the City Debt."

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted, will be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the City, within ten days after the opening of the bids, the sums awarded to them respectively, including the premium on the same.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the stock bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed, "Proposals for Central Park Improvement Fund Stock," and the same put in a second envelope addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved on the part of the Comptroller to reject any or all of the bids, if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the City.

ROBERT T. HAWS, Comptroller.

BUFFALO, NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAIL ROAD, BUFFALO, May 18th, 1861.

THE HOLDERS OF SHARES IN THE CAPITAL Stock of this Company are hereby notified that during the ensuing week a circular will be forwarded to them respectively, giving a detailed statement of the affairs and condition of the Company, from which the shareholders will be enabled to form an accurate estimate of the value of their stock. In the meantime shareholders are cautioned against selling their stock until they can act understandingly. This notice is deemed to be necessary, as information has been received that interested parties are endeavoring to purchase the outstanding shares, at a nominal consideration, and with the design of selling the property of the corporation to another company on inequitable and disadvantageous terms. The address of every stockholder may not be correctly ascertained; those who do not receive a copy of the circular by mail, will be supplied on application to W. L. DOYLE, Auditor Buffalo.

A. D. PATCHIN, President.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that the time for funding the unsecured indebtedness of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company, according to the proposition contained in the last report of the Company, is limited to July 1 1861. The holders of the River Line Bonds, Income Bonds, Dividend Bonds, and Bills Payable of said Company are notified to present them to be exchanged for the new bonds of the Company, of the denomination of $500, now ready for delivery at the Office of the Company, in Cleveland, or to H. C. KINGSLEY, at No. 25 William-st., New-York.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, President and Receiver.

CLEVELAND, May 15, 1861.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., NEW-YORK, May 14, 1861.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a dividend of (5) five per cent., out of the earnings of the Company, payable to the stockholders at this Office, on WEDNESDAY, 22d inst.

The transfer books are closed, and will be reopened 24th inst.

By order of the Board.

S. L. MERCHANT, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY—Treasurer's Office, corner 4th-av. and 26th st., New-York, May 1, 1861.—The annual meeting of Stockholders for the election of thirteen (13) Directors will be held at the Office of the Company on TUESDAY, May 21, the polls to be open from 12 o'clock at noon to 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books of the Old and Preferred Stocks will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. of the 8th until 9 o'clock A. M. of the 22d inst.

W. H. EMERSON, Treasurer and Secretary.

OFFICE WILLIAMSBURGH GAS LIGHT COMPANY, BROOKLYN, N. Y., MAY 15, 1861.—The annual election of seven Directors of this Company, and of three Inspectors of the next succeeding election, will be held at the Office of the Company, 4th-st., corner of South 3d-st., on MONDAY, the 3d day of June next. The polls will be opened at 5 o'clock P. M., and closed at 6 o'clock P. M. The Transfer Books will be closed from May 29th to June 3d inclusive. By order

C. F. BLODGET, Secretary.

MILWAUKEE & MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY'S OFFICE, MILWAUKEE April 29, 1861.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the Stockholders of the Milwaukee & Minnesota Railroad Company, for the choice of a Board of Directors of said Company, will be held, on WEDNESDAY, May 29, 1861, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the office of the Company, in Milwaukee.

DWIGHT W. KEYES, Secretary.

DIVIDEND—MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—A dividend of Five Dollars per Share, on each share of Stock, has been declared, payable on the 1st day of June next, at the office of the Company, No. 68 Wall-st.

The transfer books will be closed on the 20th inst.

By order of the Board, ANDREW J. SMITH, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, May 18, 1861.

$2,000 TO $5,000 TO LOAN ON FIRST-class security, by a good business man, where employment and good salary can be had. Address, stating all particulars, BOOK-KEEPER, Box No. 730 Post-office, New-York.

LEATHER.

10,000 SIDES OAK-TANNED LEATHER for military purposes; 3,000 sides in rough. For sale by WM. H. HOOPLE, No. 97 Cliff-st.

PROPOSALS.

UNITED STATES POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, May 15, 1861.

PROPOSALS FOR CONVEYING THE MAILS OF THE UNITED STATES, from July 1, 1861, to July 1, 1865, on the following route, in the City of New-York, will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 3 P. M. of the 16th of June next, to be decided by the following day:

No. 1425.—From the Post-office on Nassau-st., by Station A, at No. 129 Spring-st.; Station C, at the corner of Troy and 4th sts.; Station E, at No. 363 8th-av.; Station G, No. 1,089 Broadway, (old number;) Station F, No. 408 3d-av.; Station D, No 12 Bible House, and Station B, No. 439 Grand st; back to the Post-office in Nassau-st. Also from Post-office in Nassau-st., by the Stations in the following order, viz.: B, D, F, G, E, C and A back to the Post-office; the entire trips, averaging about 18 miles each, to be performed five times each day, except Sunday, the first leaving Post-office on Nassau st at 6 A. M. and the last at 7 P. M., and all of them to reach the upper Station and return to Post-office within one hour. The service to be performed with water-tight, covered one-horse wagons.

FORM OF PROPOSAL, GUARANTY AND CERTIFICATE.

PROPOSAL.

The undersigned, ——, whose Post-office address is ——, County of ——, State of ——, proposes to carry the mails of the United States, from July 1, 1861, to June 30, 1865, on Route No. 1,425, between —— and ——, under the advertisement of the Postmaster-General, dated May 15, 1861, for the annual sum of —— dollars.

Dated

GUARANTY.

The undersigned, residing at ——, State of ——, undertake that, if the foregoing bid for carrying the mail on Route No. 1,425 be accepted by the Postmaster-General, the bidder shall, prior to the 1st day of July, 1861, enter into the required obligation, or contract, to perform the service proposed, with good and sufficient sureties.

This we do, understanding distinctly the obligations and liabilities assumed by guarantors under the 27th Section of the Act of Congress of July 2, 1836.

Dated

CERTIFICATE.

The undersigned, Postmaster at ——, State of ——, certifies, under his oath of office, that he is acquainted with the above guarantors, and knows them to be men of property, and able to make good their guaranty.

Dated

INSTRUCTIONS.

CONTAINING CONDITIONS TO BE INCORPORATED IN THE CONTRACTS TO THE EXTENT THE DEPARTMENT MAY DEEM PROPER.

1. No pay will be made for trips not performed; and for each of such omissions not satisfactorily explained three times the pay of the trip may be deducted. For arrivals so far behind time as to break connection with depending mails, and not sufficiently excused, one-fourth of the compensation for the trip is subject to forfeiture.

2. Fines will be imposed, unless the delinquency be promptly and satisfactorily explained by certificates of Postmaster of New-York, or of other credible persons, for failing to arrive in contract time; for neglecting to take the mail from or deliver it into a branch, or the principal post-office; for suffering it to be wet, injured, destroyed, robbed, or lost.

3. The Postmaster-General may annul the contract for repeated failures to run agreeably to contract; for violating the Post-office laws, or disobeying the instructions of the Department; for refusing to discharge a carrier when required by the Department to do so; or for conveying mailable matter out of the mail.

4. The Postmaster-General may order an increase in the number of stations or trips, by allowing therefor a pro rata increase on the contract pay. He may change the schedules of departures and arrivals without increase of pay, provided the running time be not abridged. The Postmaster-General may also curtail or discontinue the service, in whole or in part, at pro rata decrease of pay, allowing one month's extra compensation on the amount dispensed with, whenever, in his opinion, the public interest requires the change, or in case he desires to supersede it by a different grade of transportation.

5. Payments will be made by collections from or drafts on Postmasters, or otherwise, after the expiration of each quarter—say in February, May, August and November.

6. A bid received after the last day and hour named, or without the guaranty required by law and a certificate as to the sufficiency of such guaranty, cannot be considered in competition with a regular proposal reasonable in amount.

7. A modification of a bid in any of its essential terms is tantamount to a new bid, and cannot be received, so as to interfere with a regular competition, after the last hour set for receiving bids. Making a new bid, with guaranty and certificate, is the only way to modify a previous bid.

M. BLAIR, Postmaster-General.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School officers of the XVIIIth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Monday, the 3d day of June next at 5 o'clock P. M., for altering and preparing Primary School House No. 29, in said Ward. Plans and specifications of said repairs are on file and can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Two responsible and approved sureties whose names must accompany the proposal, for the faithful performance of the contract, will be required from the successful bidder. The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered if deemed for the public interests to do so.

JAMES B. BRADY, Chairman School Officers XVIIIth Ward.

MAURICE J. POWER, Sec.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

The HOUSATONIC and NAUGATUCK RAILROAD COMPANIES will receive proposals for the performing by contract, all the labor connected with the freighting business of said Companies, at Bridgeport, Conn., including the loading and unloading of freight, the waybilling of the same, the switching of the cars, the making up of the freight trains, the collecting of the freight-bills, &c. Full explanations in regard to the labor to be performed, will be given by either of the undersigned. It is important that persons desirous of proposing for the contract should first make a personal examination of the premises. The Companies reserve the right of rejecting all the proposals, in case none of them should prove satisfactory. The time for receiving proposals will be closed on the 15th of June next.

CHARLES HUNT, President of the Housatonic R. R. Co.
WM. D. BISHOP, President of the Naugatuck R. R. Co.

BRIDGEPORT, April 24, 1861.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF PILOTS. No. 69 SOUTH-ST., NEW-YORK, May 22, 1861.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Office until 12 o'clock M., of the 6th day of June, 1861, for the removal of the crib, block or unfinished pier south of Pier No. 1, North River. For information as to the location of said obstruction and terms of contract, apply at this Office, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

F. PERKINS, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE JOINT COMMITTEE of the Common Council on National affairs, will meet at Room No. 8, City Hall, on WEDNESDAY, the 22d inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of taking action in relation to the decease of Col. ABRAHAM S. VOSBURGH.

ANDRE FROMENT,
TERENCE FARLEY,
F. I. A. BOOLE,
CHARLES J. CHIPP,
GILBERT M. PLATT,
Aldermen.
ALEX. H. BRANDON,
GEO. A. BARNEY,
JOHN HOGAN,
WILLIAM ORTON,
ABRAHAM LENT,
Councilmen.
Joint Special Committee on National Affairs.

OFFICES OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION, CASTLE GARDEN, NEW-YORK, May 21, 1861.

THE TEMPORARY INTERRUPTION OF the business of the Labor, Exchange and Intelligence Office in the Castle Garden, caused by the presence of the troops, having been removed, employers requiring both male and female servants, are notified that recently-arrived emigrants as domestics and male servants, laborers and farm hands, can now be procured as formerly on personal application at the office, and without any charge or expense. BERNARD CASSERLY General Agent.

Office hours of the Labor Department, from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

WM. A. READ & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
BUTTER AND CHEESE.
STANDS NOS 61 AND 63 CATHARINE MARKET,
Opposite the Ferry, New York.
GROCERS AND SHIPPING
Supplied at the lowest market prices.

EDWARDS' WHITE SUGAR-CURED
"WASHINGTON HAMS,"
For Sale. Each Ham is branded
G. W. EDWARDS, 227 and 229 Christie-st.

SYRUP.—STUART'S SUGAR-HOUSE SYRUP IN barrels, low priced and good quality, for sale at the office of the Refinery, No. 169 Chambers-st.

MATRIMONIAL.

THE ADVERTISER DESIRES TO FIND a wife from the country. He is aged 23, is of quiet habits, plain personal appearance, and moderate income; a lover of music and other refinements, and the possessor of an exceedingly affectionate and devoted disposition. Having spent the last eight years among the Gorillas in the interior of Africa whence he has just returned, his opportunity for connecting himself with good society has of necessity been limited. Will reciprocate the confidence and sincerity of any replies. Please address till married, MARINE, Box No. 184 Times Office.

THE ADVERTISER, A YOUNG GENTLEMAN of good education and in good circumstances, 24 years of age, and rather handsome, is desirous of corresponding with some young lady of prepossessing appearance, with a view to matrimony. All communications kept strictly private. Address ARTHUR LYLE, Box No. 134 Times Office.

A GENTLEMAN, YOUNG, PROSPEROUS, and of good appearance, whose social position is of the highest respectability, desires to make the acquaintance of a romantic young lady of genial disposition. Address ENDYMION. Madison square Post-office.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF furniture, in all colors and styles, at wholesale and retail. Also, mattresses and paillasses.
WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., four doors east of Broadway.

FIRST-CLASS ENAMELED FURNITURE—Plain, decorated and grained. Solid walnut and oak sets. Mattresses, spring beds, &c. Suites from $25 and upwards. J. W. FISHER & CO., Manufacturers, No. 650 BROADWAY, between Bleecker and Bond sts.

HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTENTION!—AUCTION prices in the shade! We are selling mattresses, spring beds, spring paillasses and enameled chamber furniture, at less than factory prices, at GRIFFIN'S manufactory, No. 181 Canal-st., one door from Mott-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$5,000.—PARTNER WANTED—IN THE wholesale drug and medicine line, by two persons of extensive experience in same, and who will commence under very favorable auspices. References of the first class given and required. Address, for two days, DRUGS, Box No. 149 Times Office.

$500.—ANY RESPECTABLE PERSON having this amount to loan his employer on best security can procure a good situation in an office business at $14 per week. Apply to FARRIS & CO., No. 117 Nassau-st., second floor.

MEDICAL.

WHITE'S COUGH TINCTURE—MADE ENtirely from roots, is the best remedy for influenza, coughs, bronchitis, &c.; also, asthma and any other affection of the chest and lungs. To be had at No. 137 4th-av., near 14th-st. References to physicians and others who know its properties and value.

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY.
SYMMETRY OF FORM,
YOUR HEALTH AND MENTAL POWERS,
By using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular and Specific Remedy known as
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
Read the Advertisement in another column, and profit by it.
DISEASES AND SYMPTOMS ENUMERATED.
Cut it out and preserve it. You may not now require it,
BUT MAY AT SOME FUTURE DAY.
"It gives health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek."
It saves Long Suffering and Exposure.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. CURES GUARANTEED.
See advertisement in another column.

UNHAPPY MARRIAGES MAY BE PREvented, and the misgivings that frequently take hold of those about to enter into matrimony may be entirely overcome, and the secret causes eradicated, by the use of Triesemar No. 1, 2 or 3. Read "Human Frailty, or Physiological Researches." Sold by Dr. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., (four doors from Macdougal-st.,) New-York. Price 25 cents. Sent free everywhere. Sold also by Wells & Co., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, and by T. Worthington, No. 206 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Dr. Barrow may be consulted, as usual, from 11 till 2 and from 4 till 8.

Observe, No 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from Macdougal-st., New-York.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st., to his present very convenient suite of offices at No 29 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present speciality, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diploma, which can be seen in his office.

$500 REWARD!—DR. JEFFRIES' ANTIDOTE, a specific mixture for the cure of gleet and similar disorders of a more serious nature. It makes a speedy cure without the least restriction of diet, drink, exposure or change in application to business. This desirable result is obtained in from two to ten days; it neither creates nausea nor offends the palate, and renders unnecessary all deviation in diet or interruption to usual pursuits, sound sleep or healthy digestion. Its ingredients are entirely vegetable, and no injurious effect, either constitutionally or locally, can be caused by its use. Price $1 per bottle. Also, as above, RING'S ROSE WASH, 2s. per bottle.

C. H. RING, General Agent, No. 155 Fulton-st.

N. B.—Sent to any address on receipt of the price.

THE BOOK TO BE READ BY MEN WITH damaged and broken down constitutions resulting from over excess and indulgence. is *Human Frailty, or Physiological Researches*. It treats on the diseases of both sexes and their cure, by use of "TRIESEMAR." Sold by Dr. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., (four doors from Macdougal-st.,) New-York. Price, 25 cents. Sold also by Wells & Co., No. 115 Franklin-st, New York, and by F Worthington, No. 206 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Dr. BARROW'S hours of consultation, from 11 till 2, and from 4 till 8.

N. B.—No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from Macdougal-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New York City. For sale at No. 1 Vesey st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann st.

CHEESEMAN'S IMPROVED SPECIFIC IS a prompt constitutional remedy. It does not produce sickness of the stomach; has no offensive odor, and is never followed by gleet. It will cure any case in from one to five days. Price 50 cents. Sold by WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin st., at No. 36 John-st., and by all first class druggists.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S GREAT BENEFACTOR—The greatest periodical remedy ever discovered. Infallible for the immediate removal of obstruction. Office No. 12 Laight-st. corner of Canal-st., where Dr. WARD is consulted confidentially, day or evening.

CONSULT DR. WARD, NO. 12 LAIGHT-ST., corner of Canal-st. Dr. Ward's Unfortunate's Friend, and other great remedies are the unfailing reliance. Dr. Ward's Balm Gilead cures nervous disorders, impotence, spermatorrhœa. No interruption to business by his treatment. Attends till 10 P. M.

ONE TO THREE BOXES OF WINCHESTER'S "SPECIFIC PILL" will permanently cure any case of Seminal Weakness, *however aggravated*. Sent by mail. $1 per box. J. WINCHESTER, No. 36 John-st., New-York.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first. The Hunterian Dispensary, No. 2 Division-st. New-York City, established in 1834 for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—Dr. Hunter has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting or sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb, unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office. No. 3 Division-st. Book for nothing, that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence; is embellished with elaborate colored engravings portraying every feature and phase of disease; exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against NATHAN T. CARRYL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Messrs. EVARTS, SOUTHMAYD & CHOATE, No. 2 Hanover-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of October next.—Dated, New-York, the 9th day of April, 1861.

LORENZO CARRYL, Executor.
CHARLOTTE M. CARRYL, Executrix.
ap10-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against John B. Stow, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administratrix, at the office of Alex. W Bennem, No. 349 Fulton-street, in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 10th day of September next.—Dated, March 5 1861.

FANNIE H. STOW, Administratrix.
mh6-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM LEOPOLD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of WM. KUTRUFF, No. 21 Beaver st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of July next. Dated New-York, the 14th day of January, 1861.

WM. KUTRUFF, CHARLES WILHELMS, } Executors.
ja16-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against PETER HUGHES, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Executor, at his place of business, No 89 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of September next.—Dated March 19, 1861.

mh20-law6mW* ROBERT S. AIKMAN, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HANNAH D. LEFFINGWELL, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the residence of J. N. Chester, No. 65 West Thirty-first-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of July next.—Dated NEW-YORK, Jan. 15, 1861.

JOHN N. CHESTER, W. W. CHESTER. } Executors.
ja16-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANSON BAKER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, No. 47 Warren-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of October next. Dated New-York, the 26th day of March, 1861.

ANSON BAKER, JR., CHARLES BAKER, } Executors.
Mh27-law6mW*

INSURANCE.

THE INSURED PARTICIPATE IN THE PROFITS,
WITHOUT INCURRING ANY LIABILITY WHATEVER.
CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 18 WALL ST.

STOCK CAPITAL ... (all paid in and securely invested.)	$500,000 00
SURPLUS ...	525 000 00
LIABILITIES ...	29,467 35

INSURES BUILDINGS, MERCHANDISE, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, RENTS, LEASES, AND OTHER INSURABLE PROPERTY, AGAINST FIRE, AT RATES AS LOW AS IS CONSISTENT WITH SECURITY.

THIS COMPANY DIVIDES THREE QUARTERS OF ITS PROFITS AMONG ITS CUSTOMERS.

By insuring in this Company, the advantages of a Mutual Insurance Company are obtained with the additional advantages afforded in the security given by an ample and reliable Cash Capital—a feature not presented by ordinary Mutual Fire Insurance Companies. The dividends to customers already declared are as follows:

First division to Customers, July, 1857	33⅓ per cent.
Second division to Customers, July, 1858	50 per cent.
Third division to Customers, July 1859	50 per cent.
Fourth division to Customers, July, 1860	45 per cent.

☞ Parties whose change of residence or of business location at this season of the year requires them to obtain new Insurance, are particularly requested to examine our system of Insurance.

GEORGE T. HOPE, President.
H. H. LAMPORT, Secretary.
CYRUS PECK, Ass't Sec'y.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and by stationers generally. JESSE B. KEYS.

HELMBOLD'S REMEDIES.

AWFUL SACRIFICES!
DISEASE!!
DEATH—DEATH!
AWFUL SACRIFICES!
AWFUL SACRIFICES!
DISEASE! DEATH!
DISEASE! DEATH!
STRIKE AT THE ROOT OF THE DISEASE!
FOUR-FIFTHS FOUR-FIFTHS
FOUR-FIFTHS FOUR-FIFTHS

Of the diseases to which the Young and Old Male or Female, and to which the Human Family are subject, have their origin from disease of the

GENERATIVE ORGANS.
GENERATIVE ORGANS.

Arising from Habits of Dissipation, Excesses, Indulgences

IN
MARRIED AND SINGLE LIFE,
MARRIED AND SINGLE LIFE,
OR ABUSE OF THESE ORGANS.

This is the opinion of the most eminent of the Medical Faculty and intelligent public. Among which diseases will be found

CONSUMPTION,
EPILEPTIC FITS,
GRAVEL, DROPSY,
LANGOR,
NERVOUSNESS.
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,
Dimness of Vision,
Impotency and Insanity,
Pallid Countenance,
Sour Stomach, Sick Headache,
Hectic Flush &c., &c.,
CAUSED BY LOSS OF BLOOD.
MARRIED PERSONS,
MARRIED PERSONS,

Observe the statements. Physicians say Consumption is hereditary, to not misconstrue their meaning, it has been transmitted to you children; you are to blame for excessive indulgences; it will be made known to you at that critical age when the system undergoes a change, from 16 to 25, requiring healthy constitutions, and to yourselves from 30 to 60, when another change is manifest. Being aware of the cause of your sufferings, none will confess. The family physician yourselves may advise. Furnish, aye, even tie the hands, the desire and the disease still exists. Visit our

HOSPITALS—ASYLUMS—PRISONS,
HOSPITALS—ASYLUMS—PRISONS,

And there be convinced of the fact. We contend that is a disease requiring the aid of medicine to allay the passion, subdue the fever, heat or inflammation, from whatever cause originating. All affections of the

SEXUAL ORGANS
BRING ABOUT THE SAME RESULT
IN EITHER SEX, IN EITHER SEX,
IN EITHER SEX, IN EITHER SEX,

And all ages. We will here add to the young Man, the young Miss, and the more advanced in years, take no more pills, powders, nauseous compounds, cough medicines, &c., for those affections, knowing the cause of their existence.

TAKE HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.
NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.
PREPARED ACCORDING TO
PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY;
PRESCRIBED AND USED BY

The most eminent Physicians; indorsed and recommended by distinguished Clergymen, Governors of States, Judges, the Press, and all who use it—everywhere—evidence of the most reliable and responsible character open for inspection. IT IS NO PATENT NOSTRUM. It is advertised liberally, and its basis is merit; and depending upon that, we offer our preparation to the afflicted and suffering humanity with entire confidence. The

PROPERTIES OF THE DIOSMA CRENATA

Were known as far back as two hundred years, and its peculiar effects on the Mental and Physical Powers are spoken of in the highest terms by the most eminent authors of the present and ancient date, among whom will be found Shakespeare, Byron, and others, stating that in the nervous and prostrated system, from over-taxation of powers, IT REANIMATES. Its effects are more pleasing, and it does not depress the nerves or spirits—the

ULTIMATUM

Of Narcotics and other Stimulants.

From this fact it has proved eminently successful in those symptoms of a nervous temperament, arising from sedentary habits and protracted application to business, literary pursuits, and confinement from the open air, and is taken by

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN
THOUSANDS OF THE YOUNG
THOUSANDS OF THE YOUNG

Of both sexes die annually of the above diseases, and from diseases arising from "Habits of Dissipation." Diseases of these organs require the aid of a diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

And a positive and specific remedy for diseases of the

BLADDER,
KIDNEYS,
GRAVEL,
DROPSY,
NON-RESTRICTION AND INCONTINENCE OF URINE,
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
ABUSE,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

And all diseases of the Generative Organs, whether existing

IN YOUNG OR OLD,
MALE OR FEMALE,
MALE OR FEMALE,

From whatever cause originating, and no matter of how

LONG STANDING.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

Is pleasant in its taste and odor, immediate in its action, free from all "injurious properties," and is taken without "hindrance" from "business."

LITTLE OR NO CHANGE IN DIET.
LITTLE OR NO CHANGE IN DIET.
Cures at "Little Expense" and "No Exposure."
Cures at "Little Expense" and "No Exposure."

If you are suffering send or call for the remedy at once. Explicit directions accompany. Price ONE DOLLAR per bottle, or six for FIVE DOLLARS, delivered to any name, initial, Hotel, Post, Express Office or store.

TRY ONE BOTTLE.
TRY ONE BOTTLE.
PHYSICIAN IN ATTENDANCE,
FROM 8 A. M. TO 8 P. M.
HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.
HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.
EXTRACT BUCHU.
EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.
PHYSICIANS PLEASE NOTICE.

We make no secret of ingredients. The Compound Buchu is composed of Buchu, Cubebs and Juniper Berries selected by a competent Druggist, and are of the best quality.

PREPARED *In Vacuo*,
BY
H. T. HELMBOLD,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMIST.
Sold at HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT,
No. 104 SOUTH 10TH-ST.,
Below Chesnut,
Where all letters must be addressed,
Sold in New-York at wholesale by
SCHIFFELIN, BROS. & CO., A. B. & D. SANDS.
WARD, CLOSE & CO., McKESSON & ROBBINS,
HALL, DIXON & FRASER, HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO.
D. S. BARNES, P. D. ORVIS,
B. A. FAHNESTOCK, HULL & CO., F. C. WELLS & CO.
And wholesale and retail by Druggists everywhere.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR "HELMBOLD'S."
TAKE NO OTHER.
Describe symptoms in all communications.
ADVICE GRATIS.
CURES GUARANTEED.

NOTE.—Depot No. 104 South 10th-st. Send, call or write at once. The medicine adapted to each and every case WILL BE PREPARED, if necessary, entitling the patient to the benefit of advice and a speedy and permanent cure.

THE END
SO MUCH DESIRED, OR NO PAY.
All communications confidential.

SHIPPING.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—THE STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN, JAMES BAIN THOMSON, Commander, will positively sail from New-York, for Liverpool, SATURDAY, May 25.

PASSAGE MONEY:

First Cabin	$130
Second Cabin, (with very superior accommodations)	75

For freight or passage, apply to
GRINNELL, MINTURN & CO.,
Agents, No. 78 South-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$130
Second Cabin Passage	75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$110
Second Cabin Passage	60

The ships from New-York call at Cork Harbor.
The ships from Boston call at Halifax and Cork Harbor.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.	AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.	CANADA, Capt. Anderson.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.	AMERICA, Capt. McAuley.
AUSTRALASIAN, Capt. E. M. Hockley.	NIAGARA, Capt. Moodie.
	EUROPA, Capt. J. Cook.

SCOTIA, (now building.)

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 22.
EUROPA, Anderson, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 29.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 5.
AMERICA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 12.
AUSTRALASIAN, Hockley, leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 19.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 26.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAMER OF TUESDAY, MAY 28, TO IRELAND, ENGLAND OR SCOTLAND, VIA GALWAY.

The Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company's magnificent and well-known steamer
PARANA,
W. PROWSE, Commander,
will leave from Boston on the above date, touching at St. Johns to land mails and passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

Cabin to Galway, Dublin, or Liverpool	$75 and $100
Cabin to St. Johns	35
Steerage to Galway or any town in Ireland on a railway	30

Persons purchasing tickets in New-York for this ship will be furnished with a free passage from New-York to Boston.

RETURN TICKETS

Persons wishing to bring out their friends from the old country, can purchase return tickets from any town on a railway in Ireland, at very low rates.

The new steamer COLUMBIA will succeed the PARANA, leaving New-York June 11.

For passage or further information apply to
WM. H. WICKHAM,
At the office of the Company on the Wharf, Foot of Canal-st., N. R.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.

ON SATURDAY, MAY 25.

THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMER
ARAGO,
D. LINES, Commander,
Will sail from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st., on SATURDAY, May 25, at noon.

This steamship, (unsurpassed for safety and comfort,) has double engines under deck, inclosed by water-tight compartments, which besides other results, tend, in the event of collision or stranding, to keep the pumps free to work, and secure the safety of vessel and passengers. For freight or passage, apply to

SAMUEL M. FOX,
GEO. MACKENZIE,
Agents. No. 7 Broadway.

The steamer FULTON will sail June 22.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
EUROPEAN SHIPPERS AND FORWARDERS,
No. 72 Broadway, New-York,

Forward goods, valuables and packages to all parts of Europe, by steamers, twice every week. Responsible agencies in all parts of Europe.

STEAM WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL—Landing and embarking passengers at Queenstown, (Ireland.) The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend despatching their full-powered Clyde-built Iron Steamships as follows:

KANGAROO ... SATURDAY, May 25.
ETNA ... SATURDAY, June 1.
EDINBURGH ... SATURDAY, June 8.

and every Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
Second Cabin to London	80	Steerage to London	33
Steerage Return Tickets, good for six months			60

Passengers forwarded to Paris, Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at reduced through fares.

☞ Persons wishing to bring out their friends, can buy tickets here.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMSHIP NEW-YORK, G. WENKE, Commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail from Pier No. 30, North River, foot of Chambers st., on

SATURDAY, June 9, at 12 o'clock M.,
FOR
BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON,

taking passengers to LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN, at the following rates:

First cabin, $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $35.

For freight or passage, apply to
GELPCKE, KEUTGEN & REICHELT,
No. 82 Broadway.

STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN FOR LIVERPOOL.—Passengers must be on board on FRIDAY EVENING, the 24th inst., as the steamer will sail at 6½ o'clock A. M. of Saturday, the 25th inst. A tug boat will be in attendance from 10 A. M. till 8 P. M. on Friday, at the foot of Jay st., to convey passengers and their luggage on board. The tug will also make one trip at 5 o'clock on Saturday morning.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP AFRICA—FOR LIVERPOOL.—The AFRICA, H. SHANNON, Commander, will sail from the Company's Dock, at Jersey City, with the mails and passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, the 22d inst. Passengers are requested to be on board by 2½ o'clock P. M. The PERSIA will sail on the 5th June.

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP AFRICA FOR LIVERPOOL.—The AFRICA, N. SHANNON, Commander, will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY next, 22d inst. A steamboat will ply between the Company's wharf at Jersey City and the AFRICA, from 1½ to 2½ P. M., to convey passengers and baggage on board. The PERSIA will sail 5th June.

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND, IRELAND &c.—TAPSCOTT & CO., No. 86 South st., New-York, furnish drafts for any amount, payable on demand throughout Great Britain and Ireland, at the lowest rates.

LETTERS FOR EUROPE, PER STEAMSHIP KEDAR, will be received at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-Green, until 6 o'clock, this (WEDNESDAY) afternoon. E. CUNARD.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, NO. 262 BROADWAY.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES. Adopted citizens must produce certificates.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR SHREWSBURY, SANDY HOOK, HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT AND BROWN'S DOCK, FAIR HAVEN AND RED BANK.—The new and splendid steamer HIGHLAND LIGHT, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will run as follows from foot of Robinson-st.:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Friday, May 17.. 9 A. M.	Friday, May 17... 1 P. M.
Saturday, May 18 2¼ P. M.	Sunday.. May 19.. (Long Branch). 3 P. M.
Sunday, May 19 (Long Branch) ..... 9 A. M.	Monday, May 20..10 A. M.
Monday, May 20. 10 A. M.	Monday, May 20. 3½ P. M.
Tuesday, May 21. 3½ P. M.	Wedns'y, May 22.. 6¼ A. M.
Wedns'y, May 22. 3½ P. M.	Thurs'y, May 23.. 7 A. M.
Thurs'y, May 23.. 3½ P. M.	Friday, May 24.. 7 A. M.
Friday, May 24. 3½ P. M.	Saturday, May 25 7 A. M.
Saturday May 25 3½ P. M.	Monday, May 27.. 7 A. M.
Tuesday, May 28.. 8 A. M.	Tuesday, May 28. 11½ A. M.
Wedns'y May 29. 8½ A. M.	Wednes'y, May 29 12 M
Thurs'y, May 30.. 9 A. M.	Thurs'y, May 30..12½ P. M.
Friday, May 31... 9½ A. M.	Friday, May 31... 1½ P. M.
Saturday, June 1. 2¼ P. M.	

Fare, 35 cents.

To and from Eatontown and Shrewsbury by J. H. Johnson's stages and steamer *Highland Light*. Tickets on the boat or stage.

STEAMBOAT "JOHN HART," ALIAS "CONFIDENCE."
FOR SALE CHEAP.

Hull 160 feet long, 23 feet beam, 8½ feet hold; engine 36-inch cylinder, 9 feet stroke, in good condition, and now running. Apply to CHAS. W. COPELAND, No. 122 Broadway, New-York.

FLUSHING, COLLEGE POINT AND NEW-YORK STEAM FERRY COMPANY.—On and after Monday, April 1, 1861, the elegant and fast-sailing iron steamer FLUSHING, Capt. WM. H. NIMMO, will commence running daily, Sundays excepted, without any alteration of time, up to the 1st day of October, 1861, as follows: Leave Flushing at 7:30 A. M., 11 A. M., and 3 P. M. Returning leave New-York, from Fulton Market wharf, at 9:30 A. M., 1:30 and 5 P. M., landing each way at College Point. No freight taken to College Point on the 5 o'clock trip. Arrangements have been made to run a line of stages to Whitestone on the arrival of the boat at College Point. Fare, 15 cents.

WM. M. SMITH, Superintendent.

FORT SCHUYLER, THROG'S NECK.—THE steamer MASSACHUSETTS, Capt. HAVENS, will stop as above on her trips to Greenport and Sag Harbor, leaving James'-slip East River, for the present, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 5 o'clock. Will leave TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, commencing early in May.

THE AURORE LEAVES JAY-STREET pier DAILY, (without exception,) at 8 A. M., for Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplank's and Peekskill; returning, leaves Peekskill at 1½ P. M. Touches at West 10th (Amos) and 30th sts.

STEAMER METAMORA.—FOR YONKERS, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Nyack, Rockland Lake, Sing Sing and Haverstraw. Leaves Pier foot of Jay-st., daily, at 9 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR HAVERSTRAW.—The steamer METAMORA leaves Pier foot of Jay-st., every SUNDAY MORNING at 8 A. M., making the usual landings.

FOR NORWALK DIRECT—CONNECTING with the Danbury Railroad. The steamer ALICE PRICE leaves Catharine Market wharf daily at 2 P. M.; leaves Norwalk daily at 8½ A. M. Fare 50 cents.

LOAN OFFICES.

READY MONEY.—PARTIES REQUIRING CASH on the instant, can get the value of their Diamond Jewelry by applying (or writing) to B. W. PLUMB, dealer in Diamonds, No. 512 Broadway. Hours—9 till 10, and 2 till 3 only.

MONEY ADVANCED ON DIAMOND JEWELRY, watches and plate, or bought for cash at the highest prices by LOUIS ARRIGH, No. 122 Broadway, under New-York Hotel.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

To be seen at all hours, day and evening:

RELICS FROM FORT SUMTER, THE OLD WASHINGTON FLAG, HERR DRIESBACH THE LION-TAMER, WITH OLD ADAMS' PERFORMING BEARS, MAMMOTH BEAR SAMSON, BLACK SEA-LION, BEARDED LADY, LILIPUTIAN QUEEN, ALBINO FAMILY, WHAT IS IT? HAPPY FAMILY, MONSTER SNAKES, 850 000 Curiosities, &c.

The New and Splendid National Drama,
ANDERSON, THE PATRIOT OF SUMTER,
And the farce of
DOUBLE-BEDDED ROOM.
THIS AFTERNOON and EVENING, at 3 and 7¼ o'clock.
Admission only 25 cents; children under 10, 15 cents.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.

TONIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK,
THE SEVEN SISTERS.
UNCLE SAM'S MAGIC LANTERN.
THE NEW UNION TABLEAUX.
THE BIRTH OF THE BUTTERFLY
IN THE BOWER OF FERNS.
Doors open at 7¼; commence at 8 o'clock.

WINTER GARDEN.

Last night but three of the brilliant and beautiful comedienne and the admirable comedian,

MRS. J. WOOD and MR. J JEFFERSON.

On THIS EVENING, (Wednesday) May 22, they will appear in two NEW CHARACTERS, when will be presented, for the first time, a new Comedy entitled

BOWLED OUT.

Mrs. J. WOOD as Sarah Anne, in which character she will sing, for the first time, a lamentable, lachrymose, lyrical legend, about

HIM, HER AND THE OTHER.

Mr. J. JEFFERSON as EZEKIEL THE ORATOR.

After which, by desire,

SKETCHES IN INDIA.

Sally Scraggs, Mrs. J. Wood. Tom Tape, Mr. J. Jefferson, with imitations, songs and duetts. FRIDAY, 24th, will take place the benefit of Mrs. J. WOOD.

GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS,
AT IRVING HALL,
ONE WEEK MORE.
GEORGE CHRISTY in a variety of acts.
Master LEON will sing in "Norma."
MATINEE ON SATURDAY AT 3.
Doors open at 7. Commence at 8. Admittance 25 cents.

"THE NORTH."
CHURCH'S PICTURE OF
ICEBERGS.
Exhibited for the benefit of the PATRIOTIC FUND, At GOUPIL'S, No. 772 Broadway.
J. McCLURE, Publisher.

LECTURES.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The Second Commencement of the Law School of Columbia College will be held in the Hall of the Historical Society, corner of 11th-st. and 2d-av., on the EVENING of THURSDAY, May 23, at 8 o'clock. In connection with the ordinary Commencement Exercises, an oration will be delivered before the Association of alumni of the Law School, by G. V. N. BALDWIN, Esq., of the Class of 1860; and an address before the Graduating Class, by Hon. MURRAY HOFFMAN, of the Superior Court. Members of the Bar, the Judges of the several Courts, the friends of the students and of the College, are respectfully invited to attend.

CHARLES KING, LL. D., President of Columbia College.

THE TURF.

FASHION COURSE PLEASURE-GROUND ASSOCIATION.—Trotting. *Lady Suffolk* and *Morphine*, match $500, mile heats, best three in five, to harness, FRIDAY, May 24, 3½ o'clock, good day and track.

S. Crooks names ... *Lady Suffolk*.
Tallman names ... *Morphine*.

Steamer Mattano will leave Fulton Market Slip, 1 P. M., connecting at Hunter's Point with the cars for the course; 34th-st Ferry connects with cars; 2d and 3rd avenue cars connect with the ferry.

JOSEPH CROCHERON, Manager.

N. B.—May 29—*Widow McChree, Putnam*, and *Frank Temple* trot mile heats, best three in five. June 20—*Native American* and *Nutwood*. June 4—sweepstake for 3-year olds, mile heats, best 3 in 5, to harness. Match for $2,000, two mile heats, good day and track. Week following, same horses, three mile heats, for $3 000.

GREAT PEDESTRIAN SWEEPSTAKES RACES.—The Executive Committee of the Fashion Pleasure Ground Association, have made arrangements for the following four great sweepstakes races, open to all the world. The first to be a ten mile race for a purse of $500, given by the Association, added to an inside sweepstakes entrance of $50 each, to come off on MONDAY, June 10, and the entries to close May 24. Second race of five miles for a purse of $500, added to an inside sweepstakes entrance of $50 each, to close June 10, and to be run June 17. Third race of one mile for a purse of $500, added to an inside sweepstakes entrance of $50 each, close June 17, and be run June 24. Fourth race of four hundred and forty yards for a purse of $500, added to an inside sweepstakes entrance of $50 each, to close June 24, and be run July 1. All the above races to come off on the Fashion Course, Long Island, and under the management of the Association, by whom the judges and starters will be appointed. Three or more entries for each stake to make a race. Further particulars can be obtained at the Office of *Wilkes' Spirit of the Times*.

JOSH. CROCHERAN, Manager.

MUSICAL.

WAR! WAR!! WAR!!!
NEW MUSIC FOR THE FIFE OR OTHER MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Six pieces of new and fashionable music, (all original,) suitable for the fife, band instruments, flute, violin, and almost any instrument that might be named, will be promptly forwarded to the address of any person upon the receipt of $1. This music is very superior, and the style is very rarely bought for the above low price. Address WALTER J. S. WOODWARD, Providence, R.I.

PIANOS—PIANOS
HAZLETON BROTHERS,
Manufacturers of
THE FULL IRON FRAME AND OVERSTRUNG BASS PIANO FORTE,
In all styles of cases,
AT VERY MODERATE PRICES.
Ware-rooms, 90 Prince-st., near and west of Broadway.

CHICKERING & SONS'
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.
Warerooms No. 694 Broadway.

C. & SONS have been awarded thirty-eight prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past thirty-five years. Pianos to rent.

LIGHTE & BRADBURY'S
NEW SCALE OVERSTRUNG BASS PATENT INSULATED FULL IRON FRAME GRAND and SQUARE PIANO-FORTES, No 421 Broome-st.

What everybody says must be true; everybody says they are the best, therefore they must be the best.

STEINWAY & SONS' GOLD MEDAL
PATENT OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS
Are now considered the best Pianos manufactured, and are warranted for five years.
Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ALEXANDRE ORgans, and all kinds of musical instruments, sheet music, music books, and all kinds of musical merchandise at the lowest possible prices. Second-hand pianos at great bargains, from $25 to $150. One 7-octave second-hand front round corners, fancy legs, fretwork desk and overstrung, for $175. Pianos and melodeons to rent, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same.

HORACE WATERS, Agent, Nos. 333 and 481 Broadway, New-York.

A BARGAIN.—PRICE $175. COST $400 WHEN new. Magnificent rosewood, 7 octave Piano-forte, four round corners, finished back, scolloped keys, &c., splendid tone, best City manufacturers, with all the modern improvements. Apply at the residence No. 28 3d-st., between the Bowery and 2d-av.

FOR SALE—A FINE SEVEN OCTAVE ROSEwood piano but little used, round corners, $175; Hallet Davis & Co.'s Pianos, at reduced prices; second-hand Pianos, from $60 to $200. Melodeons, very low, Pianos to let. T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway, corner Grand-st.

TENOR.—WANTED, A GOOD TENOR SINGER, with a powerful voice. One accustomed to the services of the Episcopal Church. Address, stating qualifications terms references, &c., to "A TENOR," New-York *Times* office, Box No. 104.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD,

For Albany, Troy, North and West, Spring Arrangement, commencing May 6th, 1861.

11.25 A. M., fast Express train from 26th-st. Station.

For William's Bridge, White Plains, Dover Plains, and all local trains, see Time-table.

JOHN BURCHILL, Assistant Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SPRING ARRANGEMENT.—CHANGE OF TERMINUS AND RUNNING TIME.—On and after FRIDAY, 10th May, 1861, Passenger trains will arrive and take their departure from the Company's New Dépôt, at Hunter's Point.

Passengers going East leave James'-slip and 34th-st. Ferries, New-York.

At 9:00 A. M. for Greenport.
12:00 M. for Syosset.
3:30 P. M. for Yaphank.
4:30 P. M. for Syosset
5:30 P. M. for Farmingdale.
6:30 P. M. for Jamaica

Passengers for Hempstead, leave 9 A. M., 12 M., 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.

Passengers for Jamaica, leave 9 A. M., 12 M., 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 and 6:30 P. M.

Trains leave Hunter's Point on arrival of Ferry Boat from James'-slip.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY and TROY, CONNECTING WITH TRAINS NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTEENTH-ST.
Express, 7 and 11 A. M., and 3:30 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 11:25 A. M., and 3:55 and 5:25 P. M.
Troy and Albany (with sleeping car,) 10:15 P. M.	10:45 P. M. (Sundays included.)
Poughkeepsie train, 6 A. M., 12:15 P. M., and 4 P. M.	6:25 A. M., and 12:40 and 4:25 P. M.
Peekskill train, 5:30 P. M.	5:55 P. M.
Sing Sing train, 9:50 A. M., and 3:45 and 4:30 P. M.	10:15 A. M., and 4:10 and 4:55 P. M.
Fishkill train, 6:40 P. M.	7:55 P. M.

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—Passenger trains leave via Pavonia Ferry and Long Dock, from foot of Chambers-st., Dunkirk Express at 7 A. M. Mail at 8.30 A. M. This train remains over night at Elmira and proceeds the next morning. Way, at 4 P. M., for Middletown, Newburgh, and intermediate Stations. Night Express, *daily*, at 5 P. M. The train of Saturday stops at all Mail Train stations, and runs only to Elmira. CHAS. MINOT, Gen'l Sup't.

NATHANIEL MARSH, Receiver.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD—For Long Branch, Shrewsbury, Red Bank, &c. On and after April 15, cars will leave Long Branch daily, at 7½ A. M., connecting with steamboat TAMINEND, for New-York. Returning, the TAMINEND will leave foot of Robinson-st., at 4 P. M., connecting with cars for the above places.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the firm of ROWELL & DAVIDSON, Dentists, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by Dr. DAVIDSON, who continues his business at the old stand, No. 34 East 18th-st.

NEW-YORK, May 18, 1861.

DANIEL M. DAVIDSON.

POSTSCRIPT.

WEDNESDAY, 4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

LATEST NEWS OF THE REBELLION.

SPECIAL DISPATCH FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 21.

The Government is absolutely adverse to accepting any more men at present from New-York. She has already surpassed any other State in proportion to her population. Col. DE FOREST'S Regiment, offered for the war, will not therefore be accepted now.

Col. MIX is making a strong effort to secure the acceptance of his Regiment of Mounted Riflemen. Possibly the rule may be departed from sufficient to take these in, on account of their surpassing efficiency in certain kinds of service.

SAVANNAH HOSPITALITY.

Hon. G. F. BAILY, Member of Congress from the Massachusetts Ninth Congressional District, arrived at Washington to-day from Havana. He came by way of Savannah, Ga. When he reached there, learning that he was a Northern man and wished to go North, they refused him the privilege of chartering a vessel for that purpose. He had with him some twenty or twenty-five Yankee school mistresses, who had left Florida, where they had been teaching; but as the people there seemed to prefer ignorance and aligators to Yankee girls and knowledge, and so indicated to them, they left. The authorities at Savannah compelled Mr. BAILEY and the whole party to leave the place, and sent them to Macon, Ga. From thence they came North by the Chattanooga Railroad, *via* Atlanta and Eastern Tennessee, to St. Louis. From that point Mr. B. came direct to Washington.

They were subjected to the most trying and insolent annoyances all along the Southern route. They were frequently searched, and subjected to all kinds of cross-questioning and insulting language.

Mr. BAILEY says that the rebels have many men under arms. Savannah, Macon, Atalanta, and all the principal towns seemed alive with soldiers. He thinks we should not underrate tho enemy, but prepare in the most ample manner for them. They are confident they can annihilate the Federal forces and our Governmen; talk in the most boastful mannet; and he thinks from what he saw of them that they will fight well.

THE NEW-YORK SECOND.

The New-York Second Regiment arrived to-day, Col. TOMPKINS, seven hundred and eighty men—all well. They go into camp to-morrow. They brought a batterry with them.

A member of the New-York Fourteenth Regiment, named BLACK, accidentally shot himself to-day through the lungs, while attempting to draw the charge from his gun with the muzzle directly pointing to his breast. It was thought he could not recover.

Dr. LEIB, of Chicago, was to-day appointed Quartermaster in the regular Army, with the rank of captain.

A SHOOTING SECESSIONIST.

A shooting affray occurred on the corner of Pennsylvania-avenue and Four-and-a-half-street this evening at 10 o'clock. A man named CHARLES H. GATES, a keeper of a grocery on the island, and a Secessionist, while passing in a one-horse wagon the quarters of the New-York Second Regiment, arose in his wagon and discharged a musket into a crowd of soldiers, hitting a Mr. THOS. H. QUINCY, a clerk in the Interior Department. The ball passed through his ankle. It is thought amputation will be necessary. Two men, who gave their names, report that when in their store, he said that he had brought his gun with him, and would shoot the first d—d soldier he met. The affair created intense excitement, and the men attached to the Second were restrained with difficulty from hanging him on the spot. He was delivered over to the civil authorities, and will be examined to-morrow. It is said he is one of the noisiest Secessionists in town.

A DESERTER FROM ALEXANDRIA.

On Monday night a young man named REUBEN JEFFERSON arrived in the Fire Zouave camp, and asked protection. He wore the red uniform of the Virginia troops, and stated that he had deserted from the regiment stationed at Alexandria. He said that he was born in that city, and, though with strong Union feelings, had been compelled to enlist in the secession army in spite of his protestations, while as many as a hundred of his acquaintances had been similarly treated, most of whom will desert at the first opportunity.

For the past few weeks there has been a force of four hundred and fifty infantry and one hundred cavalry stationed at Alexandria, and twice within that time the city has been vacated by the troops, who feared an attack from the Federal forces. The last stampede occurred on Sunday week, when a rumor had obtained currency that the "pet lambs" were to make an irruption on the city.

JEFFERSON'S story is generally credited, and he will most likely be received into Col. ELLSWORTH'S regiment.

There has been some grumbling among the Zouaves, because of an inexplicable short allowance of provisions. It has now been found that the scarcity resulted from the way in which the meat was cooked. Formerly it was fried; now it is made into nutritious soup, and there is enough and to spare.

The boys were made quite haapy yesterday by the prospect of seeing service. Volunteers were called for, and a hundred selected to do picket duty on the banks of the Potomac, at a point some distance from Alexandria—movements of the rebels making it necessary to send out scouts from the camp.

POSTAGE IN THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA.

Postage in the Southern Confederacy, after the 31st instant, will be for letters less than 500 miles, five cents; greater distance, ten cents; weekly papers, forty cents a year; dailies, two dollars and eighty cents a year. If publiehed outside the limits of the Confederate States, the postage will be doubled, so that the readers of the TIMES in those States will be subject to a tax of five dollars and sixteen cents per annum for postage.

ALBERT PIKE is said to be raising a large force of Choctaw and Cherokee Indians, for the Confederate State.

AFFAIRS AT HARPER'S FERRY.

The Insurgent troops at Harper's Ferry have stopped all transit of coal or flour on the Ohio and Chesapeake Canal. This is in retalliation for the loyal action of Maryland in driving the Virginians from her soil.

Another incendiary fire broke out last night, but was promptly subdued.

A general order issued yesterday changes the name of the New-Jersey encampment from Camp Monmouth to Camp Scott.

The most perfect order prevails in Washington, and after 9 o'clock at night, although, no policemen is to be seen, the streets are traversed with more safety than existed a few months ago.

AFFAIRS IN VIRGINIA.

From a gentleman just returned from Virginia, we learn that all the Union men have been compelled to leave. The secession ordinance will be adopted by a large vote. A proclamation has been issued by Gov. LETCHER, ordering all the soldiers to vote to-morrow, so as to compel the citizens to vote for the secession ordinance. Picket guards are stationed all along the road, and they allow nothing to pass into Washington unless they have authority to do so from the Governor or Gen. LEE. Orders have been issued to arrest all persons going into Virginia, unless known to be Secessionists. The Union men have been notified ta leave by Thursday noon.

ANOTHER SPY ARRESTED.

The New-Jersey Regiment have arrested one Capt. BEECHER as a spy to-day, and having searched him, and he being well supplied with secession documents, he was handed over to the Provost Marshal, and he probably will be tried by Court Martial.

Gen. HIRAM WALBRIDGE, of New-York, who has passed several months lately in the South, and whose knowledge of Virginia and North Carolina is very extensive, has been requested to come to Washington for the purpose of furnishing information to the Government.

CLASHING OF AUTHORITIES.

It is ascertained that the commissions of Messrs. DIX and WADSWORTH, as Major-Generals, cannot be recognized by the General Government. The troops from New-York are not in the field as New-York State militia, but as Federal troops. They have been accepted as Regiments, and not as Brigades or Divisions—hence the State has no jurisdiction over them.

The arrival of Gen. SANDFORD, and his assumption to command the New-York Regiments as Major-General, has created much feeling, and it is very probable his assumption will be repulsed by the Regiments. He certainly is not wanted by the troops, and I doubt if he will be tolerated outside of the State of New-York.

The Secretary of State and Mrs. SEWARD had another brilliant reception this evening.

Dr. W. C. DOANE, of Binghamton, an Examiner in the Patent Office, left yesterday for Western Virginia, on a stumping tour for the Union candidates for Congress.

The Fifth Massachusetts is not to follow Gen. BUTLER to Fort Monroe.

The Twenty-fifth New-York is going into camp the last of this week. LEO.

AFFAIRS IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF HARPER'S FERRY.

HAGARSTOWN, (*via* CHAMBERSBURGH) Tuesday, May 21, 1861.

Military reconnoisance has been pushed from here inside of the Virginia lines, at two points since yesterday, viz.: Sheppardstown, ten miles above Harper's Ferry, and Williamsports, twenty-three miles above. At Sheppardstown there are three hundred men and three brass pieces. Pieces of artillery are stationed on the Virginia side of the river commanding the approaches to the bridge, also the approaches to the town. Part of the soldiers are in citizens' dress, and part are uniformed in common oil skin caps with brass eagle front; the videttes has been pushed over the Maryland side. The Maryland outpost is stationed near the house of a Mr. DOUGLAS, a Secessionist preacher. There are a dozen tents the other side of the bridge. The soldiers look like common countrymen. About twenty men stood lounging about the bridge as a guard. The main body of the troops are quartered in the town.

Groceries are at the ordinary price; provisions are passably plenty.

The town can be shelled from the heights on the Maryland side of the river. The road from Sharpsburg winds round the base of these heights, and is not commanded by the present batteries until it reaches two hundred and fifty yards from the bridge. A storming party can carry the bridge by an advance in double quick time.

The Williamsport force counted exactly 720 men. The Commander's name is ALLEN, a man about five feet ten inches high, with one defective eye, strongly but not stoutly built. He looks like a country militia officer, free to communicate everything admitted. He is under the wing of a prominent secessionist of Williamsport. The troops are encamped in a dense woods, crowning the heights opposite Williamsport.

Nothing seen from the Maryland side save the camp-fires rising through the trees. They have slept two nights in brushwood tents. They expect six guns to-night, also tents, and one company of cavalry from Martinsburgh; also, six hundred Mississippians and Alabamians.

Sentries were stationed along the Virginia shore above and below Harper's Ferry, half a mile each way. No person was permitted to pass unless under the wing of a prominent Secessionist, or with a pass from the day officer. The soldiers were clad in the same way as the Sheppardstown troops. There is not much discipline or order. Provisions arrived to-day in small quantities from Martinsburgh. More are expected.

Six thousand barrels of flour are stationed along the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, between Williamsport and Sheppardstown. All the owners are removing it by hauling it into the interior of Maryland as fast as possible. A man named LIGHTNER, a Secessionist of Williamsport, is the owner of two thousand barrels, and is having it hauled rapidly to Hagerstown.

There are no troops higher up the Potomac.

Col. ALLEN says no forward movements into Maryland will be made until after the result of Thursday's election in Virginia is known. He thinks the State will go heavily for secession.

CHAMBERSBURG, Tuesday, May 21.

It is believed here by the military authorities that the Sheppardstown and Williamsport movements are feints.

The main movement from Harper's Ferry on Southern Pennsylvania will be made as soon as offensive operations begin from Washington on South, or at Norfolk, along the country road leading from Harpar's Ferry along Pleasant Valley, through Rohrersville, Boonesboro and Waynesboro.

I deem this opinion correct, as the Confederate leaders desire to avoid operations offensive to the people of Maryland. This is the shortest known road into Pennsylvania from Harper's Ferry.

REPORTS FROM PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, May 21.

A gentleman who arrived from Washington this evening, says that the secession flag which has insulted the eyes of the President for some time past, floating prominently over Alexandria, was not to be seen this morning. It was reported that a couple of Col. ELLSWORTH'S Zouaves had crossed over during the night, escaped the vigilance of the sentinels, cut it down and returned safely.

The train this evening brought the remains of Col. VOSBURGH, of the Seventy-first New-York Regiment, escorted by the Staff and a detachment of the Regiment. The funeral ceremonies at Washington were exceedingly impressive.

The recent rains have been very injurious to the health of the Philadelphia troops at Baltimore. Their location is by no means as pleasant as represented. Col. LEWIS' regiment is located in a brick-yard. He has 165 sick, the most of them from rheumatism and other diseases resulting from dampness. Col. LYLE'S (Nineteenth) Regiment is located in an old skating pond. His is also visited with sickness. It was understood that they were to remove to Federal Hill this afternoon. All preparation had been made for that purpose.

The New-York Seventh is still undetermined as to their future movements. They are anxious to remain if there is any prospect of the campaign soon opening, but business connections which surround most of them demand their attention, if their services are not absolutely requred for the present. They express much regret at the injudiciousness displayed in some quarters, threatening unmerited rebuke if they return. They will submit entirely to the recommendation of Gen. SCOTT, who has the matter under consideration.

Much feeling continues to exist regarding the shooting of young HOWARD, of a Washington City company, by a policeman, and anxiety is felt for the result of the trial as determining the relations of the civil and military authorities. The high respect entertained both by the troops and citizens, among whom he had been raised, increases the interest felt in the matter. The statement published that the family had received $1,000 from the Rhode Island troops is entirely incorrect.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE STATE MILITARY BOARD.

ALBANY, Tuesday, May 21.

The State Military Board has been busily occupied all day with bids, examining samples of various articles and in the ordinary duties of the Board.

The Union Regiment was formally organized. It is composed af the following companies: Captains Rodgers, Jay, Bartlett, of Binghamton; Adams, of Lyons; Wausers, of Rochester; Perkins, of Lima; Martin, of Mount Morris; Gardiner, of Anglesea; Chambers, of White Plains: Childes, of Albion. The following officers were elected by the regiment, and confirmed by the Board: Henry W. Slocum, of Syracuse, Colonel; Joseph Chambers, of White Plains, Lieutenant; Col. Joseph J. Bartlett, of Binghamton, Major. The regiment is considered a good one, and several of the companies are famous as certain marksmen with the rifle.

Major J. EGBERT FARNUM presented to the Governor the formal acceptance of the Sickles Brigade by the General Government. The Brigade is formed of five of the fourteen extra regiments called for from Washington, and will be moved to the new camp ground on Staten Island Wednesday. They are under orders of the United States. They will be commanded by Cols. G, Hall, Austin; Williamson, Taylor and the Colonel of the Excelsior Regiment, which as yet is under the command of Lieut.-Col. MONTGOMERY. Col. AUSTIN'S Regiment, the New-York British Volunteers, have been already inspected by the State Board, but apply to-day for release from State service.

Hon. GEORGE BRIGGS, of New-York, was before the Board to-day, endeavoring to secure the organization of a brigade of which Col. E. D. BAKER will be Brigadier-General. The First Regiment Washington Guards, Col. TAYLOR; Second Regiment Scott Life Guard, Col. J. H. H. WARD; Col. PRATT'S Regiment; Col. MATTISON'S California Regiment, and Col. JAMES' Regiment, who have solicited Col. BAKER to accept the post of Brigadier-General, will probably form the Brigade.

The Twenty-Second Regiment, Col. WALKER PHELPS, go into camp to-morrow, at Camp Millet, Troy.

The Quartermaster's Department presents a singular appearance—filled nearly to the ceiling with samples of all descriptions of army equipage. Some handsome arms were exported to day by MERVIN & BRAY, New-York, comprising rifle muskets, holster revolvers, and very efficient weapons in the shape of revolvers, firing ten and twelve shots by means of double-chambered barrels and double-action triggers. They will be taken by the State.

The State has confirmed the following elections: Twenty-Fifth, James E. Karrigan, Colonel; Edward C. Charles, Lieutenant-Colonel; George Mountjoy, Major. Thirty-First Regiment, Carl Hephaa Lieut.-Colonel. Colonel Pratt's Regiment, not yet numbered, Calvin E. Pritt, Col.; Wm. H. Browne Lieut.-Colonel; Addison Dougherty, Major. Twenty-ninth Regiment, Edward Frisby, Colonel; Charles E. Brurtuall, Lieutenant; Col. Wm. M. Learing, Major.

SEIZURE OF ARMS AT BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, May 21.

This afternoon, two companies numbering 120 muskets, from the Philadelphia camp, composed of Company E, Lieut. RINGGOLD, Company G, Capt. PHELPS, the battalion under the command of Major MCLANE, came to the city and proceeded to an unoccupied house near Green Mount Cemetery, and seized a large quantity of arms stored there, comprising 1,500 muskets, the boxes marked "Virginia muskets," and 34 boxes containing 4,000 pikes, the boxes marked "from Denmead's." The whole made twenty-six dray loads, and were all taken to camp, and thence to Fort McHenry. The arms had been in custody of the city authorities.

The Union men of the Third District have nominated C. L. L. LEARY for Congress. The district was formerly represented by J. MORRISON HARRIS.

REPORTS FROM ANNAPOLIS.

ANNAPOLIS, Tuesday, May 21.

Gen. BUTLER and Staff, with two guns of Capt. VARIANS' battery, left in the Steamer *Cataline* this evening for Fortress Monroe. Col. SMITH and Staff will pay a visit to Gen. BUTLER to morrow.

The Thirteenth (Brooklyn) Regiment are awaiting orders to proceed to Fortress Monroe.

The artillery corps of the Eighth (New-York) Regiment proceed to Washington on Thursday morning.

Gov. HICKS is expected here to-night.

TELEGRAPHIC SEIZURE AT TRENTON.

TRENTON, N. J., Tuesday, May 21.

U. S. Marshal DEACON and Deputies, by order of the United States Government, took possession, at 3 o'clock this afternoon, of all the telegraphic dispatches in the offices at Newark, Princeton and Trenton, in this State. They number back several years. All have been placed in possession of U. S. District-Attorney KENLEY, at Newark.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

BOSTON, Tuesday, May 21.

The resolve amending the Constitution to allow naturalized citizens the right of suffrage after one year's residence in the State, has passed both branches of the Legislature by large majorities.

SECESSION OF NORTH CAROLINA.

MONTGOMERY, Tuesday, May 21.

Gov. ELLIS telegraphs to JEFF. DAVIS that the State of North Carolina passed the ordinance of secession unanimously.

THE LONDON TIMES CORRESPONDENT.

NEW ORLEANS, Tuesday, May 21.

Mr. RUSSELL, the correspondent of the London *Times*, arrived here to-day.

CREDIT WHERE IT BELONGS.

We are reliably informed that the credit awarded to the Massachusetts Regiment, for capturing six brass cannon in Baltimore, was due to information received from a private of Company B, of Eighth Regiment, N. Y. S. M., ALBERT BRADSHAW, who obtained information of their whereabouts.

LOCAL MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

COL. DURYEE'S ZOUAVES AT FORT SCHUYLER.

The State has at length furnished the equipments long waited for by Col. DURYEA'S regiment, and it will start for Virginia probably on Thursday. Maj Gen. DIX, in command of the division to which the Advance Guard is attached, told one of the Colonel's staff on Saturday that Fortress Monroe would be the destination of the *corps*. There probably it will encamp without the walls, for the fortress is already full of soldiers, and doubtless, if there is a movement upon Norfolk and towards Richmond, the guard will be in advance. If it does not give a good account of itself in the stirring scenes which—the indications are—will speedily be enacted there, it will not be because it has not the elements which achieve brave deeds, and the commandant who knows how to control and direct them. The thousands of visitors who have recently inspected the troops are unanimous in the declaration that they are true soldiers—hardy, reliable, well informed men. It is the stuff that veterans are made of. The note of busy preparation has sounded at Fort Schuyler for a day or two. The old-fashioned muskets have been packed up and sent back to the State authorities, and new rifled muskets from Springfield are to be placed in the hands of the men to-day. It is not entirely certain that they will not to-day start for the seat of war. On their way thither they will march through New-York City, landing at Fourteenth-street, East River, and proceeding around Union-square and down Broadway to the place of embarkation. They have multitudes of friends here, and, doubtless, the occasion of their departure will be that also of a memorable ovation. The peculiarity of their uniform will make the display a novelty. Too much must not be expected of soldiers, who, a few weeks ago did not know the muzzle of a musket from the tail-band, but from what we have seen at the Fort, we are satisfied that military men will be surprised at the precision of their movements already.

Photographs of the regiment in line, in close column in mass, of each company separately, of the Field and Line officers, and of many individual members, were taken on Saturday by STACY, of No. 691 Broadway. A stereoscope of Adjutant HAMBLIN'S mess—the members sitting around the camp table, a chest when not in use as a table—was life-like.

After the above was written late last evening, we received information from Fort Schuyler which makes it evident that the regiment will not be able to start for Fortress Monroe for a couple of days yet. The "improved muskets" from Springfield which had been promised, arrived at the Fort yesterday, but upon examining them it was found that they were nothing but old George Law muskets altered merely by replacing the flint-lock with a hammer. It is madness to place such pieces in the hands of our soldiers and send them forth to cope with men armed with Enfield rifles and Minié muskets. It would be particularly ungracious thus to sacrifice so fine a body of disciplined troops, as Col. DURYEA, with a great deal of pains-taking, has succeeded in gathering around him. An effort is making to obtain Enfield rifles for the command, and it is probable that the Union Defence Committee will take the matter in hand and see that this favorite *corps* is armed as it should be. The rifles can be procured on the shortest notice, if the public-spirited will furnish the means of purchasing them. The regiment is ready to take the field, and it is very essential that it should do so speedily. The only thing that bars its departure is the want of a proper armament.

PALACE GARDEN HOME GUARDS.

A general muster of the companies forming this organization took place at Palace Garden last night. There is no rude or inelegant appearance about these men, and their social position is of a high grade. The rule, at first adopted, precluding men under 45 years of age from joining them, has been waived, and men of fewer summers can now enter the ranks. It is designed to have companies in each ward. Judge EDMONDS has command of the corps. It would be well if they established head-quarters in some convenient place, for the purpose of extending information and otherwise aiding the cause.

METROPOLITAN HOME GUARD.

The Committee of Twenty-five met at the Astor House yesterday, and passed a resolution to the effect that the military organization of the Guard be transferred to the superintendence, until otherwise ordered, of Gen. STORMS. The names of Mr. DANIEL DEVLIN and Mr. A. T. WILLIAMS were added to the roll of the Executive Committee. Active measures were taken in the Seventh Ward Monday night, to raise a regiment in connection with the Guard. Many influential citizens have already signed the roll. Mr. SNODGRASS, Mr. FRANCIS, and Rev. CHARLES JONES, were appointed delegates to represent the Ward at Head-quarters. Tender allusion was made to the death of the late Col. VOSBURGH, and the commencement and success of his military career was briefly and pathetically related by Gen. STORMS, after which the following preamble and resolutions were submitted:

Whereas, This Committee has been impressed with the mournful information of the decease of Col. A. S. VOSBURGH, and while deeply affected with the loss which we, in common with the whole community, have sustained, we cannot refrain from expressing to his family our sincere condolence in their bereavement.

Resolved, That this Committee deeply regret the death of Col. VOSBURGH, and heartily sympathize with his friends and relatives in the great loss they have sustained.

Resolved, That the members of the Metropolitan Home Guard attend his funeral in a body.

Resolved, That a copy of these Resolutions be sent to his family, and published in the daily papers, signed by the Committee.

THE BATTERY ENCAMPMENT.

The Third Regiment, Col. TOWNSEND, is now rather comfortably domiciled at the Battery encampment, and measurably satisfied with the rations. The tents, many of them have been cleaned and refitted, and the grounds begin already to assume a more orderly appearance than that which characterized them a day or two since.

THE PARK BARRACKS.

The Third Regiment, Col. TOWNSEND, having taken up their quarters at the Battery, their places at the Park Barracks have been filled by Col. LANSING'S Regiment, who will remain about three days and then probably be ordered to Fort Schuyler.

COL. WILSON'S ZOUAVES.

The Wilson Zouaves are anxiously awaiting the arrival of their uniforms and arms, and meanwhile are being thoroughly drilled in the marchings and company movements, which, by the way, they begin to execute with considerable precision. The camp is daily visited by hundreds of spectators, most of whom express surprise at the fine appearance of many of the men.

COL. ALLEN'S REGIMENT.

This Regiment was so fortunate yesterday as to receive a large quantity of arms—enough to equip several companies. The afternoon regimental parade was witnessed by a large number of spectators, and though without arms, was highly creditable.

MAJ-GEN. DIX IN OFFICE.

Maj-Gen. DIX took formal possession of his quarters, yesterday, in the new State Arsenal, on Seventh-avenue. He has issued the following orders:

FIRST DIVISION NEW-YORK VOLUNTEERS, HEAD-QUARTERS, New-York, May 18, 1861.

General Orders No. 1.—In obedience to the commands of the Commander-in-Chief, Maj-Gen. DIX assumes the command of the First Division of New-York Volunteers.

Lieut.-Col. SAM. B. HOLABIRD is appointed Division Inspector, and Major CHARLES TEMPLE DIX, Aid-de-Camp.

The Division is composed of the following brigades and regiments:

FIRST BRIGADE.

First Regiment, Col. W. H. Allen.
Second Regiment, Col. Joseph B. Carr.
Third Regiment, Col. F. Townsend.
Fifth Regiment, Col. A. Duryee.
Ninth Regiment, R. C. Hawkins.

SECOND BRIGADE.

Seventh Regiment, Col. John E. Bendex.
Eighth Regiment, Col. Louis Blenker.
Eleventh Regiment, Col. E. E. Ellsworth.
Twentieth Regiment, Col. Max Weber.

Until Brigadier-Generals are elected, Colonels commanding Regiments will report and address all communications concerning their commands to the Major-General, whose head-quarters until further orders will be at the State Arsenal, corner of Seventh-avenue and Thirty-fifth street.

By order of MAJOR-GENERAL DIX.
CHAS. TEMPLE DIX, Aid-de-Camp.

FIRST DIVISION NEW-YORK VOLUNTEERS, HEAD-QUARTERS, NEW-YORK, May 18, 1861.

General Orders No. 2.

Pursuant to General Orders of the Commander-in-Chief, an election of Brigadier-General and Brigade Inspector for the First Brigade, First Division, New-York Volunteers will be held on Thursday, the 30th day of May inst., at the Arsenal, in the City of New-York, at the corner of Seventh avenue and Thirty-fifth-street, at 12 o'clock noon, of that day. An election of Brigadier-General and Brigade Inspector for the Second Brigade of said Division, will be held at the same place at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

By order of MAJOR GENERAL DIX.
CHARLES TEMPLE DIX, Aid-de-Camp.

SERENADE TO GEN. DIX, JUDGE DALY, AND MRS BELMONT.

The Officers' Corps of Col. BLENKER'S Eighth Regiment Volunteer Rifles, formed at Castle Garden last evening about 9 o'clock, and proceeded to the residence of AUGUST BELMONT, in Fifth-avenue, accompanied by the Regimental Band and a detachment of volunteers carrying lighted flambeaux and fireworks. On arriving at the mansion, the band struck up the "First German Regiment March," followed by National airs, the scene being lighted by a display of fireworks. After a short time the doors of the house were thrown open, and Mr. BELMONT introduced the officers to his lady, who sometime ago presented them with a flag; the serenade here ended with "The Parting Waltz," by GLEASON. On leaving Mr. BELMONT'S, they proceeded to the residence of Gen. DIX, in Eighth-street, between Fifth and Sixth-avenues; then after playing the usual routine of national airs and MENDELL SOLIV'S "Farewell," sung by the members of the band, Gen. DIX replied to the compliment in a neat address. On leaving Gen. DIXS', they proceeded to the residence of Jugde DALY, who also replied by a short speech—thence to the Prescott House, the head-quarters of Col. BLENKER, where the officers partook of a collation.

BROOKLYN MILITARY MATTERS.

The regiment known as the Brooklyn Phalanx, which has been recruiting for some time past at Musical Hall, is now full, and will, it is anticipated, be inspected to-day and be mustered into the service the present week.

THE BROOKLYN RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

An adjourned meeting of this Association was held on Monday evening, in the Common Council Chamber, Hon. MOSES F. ODELL in the Chair. The Secretary submitted the following report, showing the amount paid from the Relief Fund up to and including May 18, 1861:

FIRST WEEK.

Wed'y, May 8	$197 00	Friday, May 10	350 50
Thursday, May 9	412 00	Saturday, May 11	347 50
Total			$1,307 00

SECOND WEEK.

Monday, May 13	$304 50	Thursday, May 16	457 50
Tuesday, May 14	161 00	Friday, May 17	515 00
Wed'y, May 15	681 00	Saturday, May 18	597 00
			$2,716 00
			1,307 00
Total			$4,023 00

APPORTIONMENT AMONG THE SEVERAL WARDS AS FOLLOWS:

First Ward	$18 00	Twelfth Ward	$124 50
Second Ward	98 50	Thirteenth Ward	164 00
Third Ward	66 00	Fourteenth Ward	460 00
Fourth Ward	160 00	Fifteenth Ward	202 00
Fifth Ward	290 00	Sixteenth Ward	1,146 00
Sixth Ward	161 50	Seventeenth Ward	33 00
Seventh Ward	151 50	Eighteenth Ward	40 00
Eighth Ward	45 50	Nineteenth Ward	103 50
Ninth Ward	160 00	Flatlands	21 00
Tenth Ward	243 50	New-Utrecht	3 00
Eleventh Ward	331 00		
Total			$4,023 00

APPORTIONED BY REGIMENTS AS FOLLOWS:

13th Regiment	$609 50	28th Regiment	1,421 50
14th Regiment	311 00	N. Y. City Reg't.	1,681 00
Total			$4,023 00

WM. B. LEWIS, Secretary.

Mr. ODELL reported that the New-York Relief Committee would not aid the families of residents of Brooklyn, who had enlisted in the New-York regiments, and therefore their families would have to be provided for here, if at all.

The following instructions were issued for the guidance of the several Ward Committees:

"The Ward Committees are requested to receive and examine all applications in their respective Wards which may be made for aid by families, who, by reason of the person who was their support having volunteered and entered the service of the United States, and make a full report of the same to the Relief Committee, by filling up the blank form prepared for that purpose, stating the amount which, in their opinion, said families should receive, not exceeding two dollars per week for one adult, one dollar per week for each additional adult, and fifty cents per week for each child under fourteen years of age, which shall not exceed five dollars for any one family per week, except in case of sickness or some extraordinary circumstances.

Also, to keep a list of the names of the families of all persons to whom they issue recommendations for relief, with the amount recommended, and the date of the same."

The meeting adjourned for one week.

FLAG RAISING.

The Stars and Stripes were raised last evening from the Centenary M. E. Church, corner of Jay and Johnson streets, when addresses were made by Rev. THOMAS STEPHENSON, Pastor, and others.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar....THIS DAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—No calendar.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Non enumerated motions.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Part I.*—Nos. 1543, 1177, 1611, 1369, 1775, 1789, 1795, 1769, 1157, 1797, 1717, 819, 1123, 583, 1720, 1473, 1475. *Part II.*—Nos. 1330, 898, 1514, 1574, 1596, 1602, 1604, 1608, 1610, 1612, 1616, 1618, 1620, 1624, 1628, 1630, 1638, 1642, 1644, 1646.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.*—Nos. 809, 834, 346, 1274, 1275, 1276, 1279, 1280, 1283, 1284, 1286, 1287, 1288, 1289, 1290. *Part II*—Nos. 177, 713, 935, 881, 557, 535, 1092, 1186, 1264, 1269, 1272, 1292, 1293, 1294, 1202.

Court of General Sessions.

BLACK-BIRD CAGED.

In this Court, yesterday, before Judge MCCUNN, Mr. Garvin prosecuting for the people, William Giles, a colored boy, pleaded guilty of an attempt at burglary, and was sent to the Penitentiary for one year.

LOTTERY SELLING.

William Paul, indicted for the offence of selling lottery policies, pleaded guilty, and it appearing that he had been merely the tool of others, not knowing that he was acting contrary to the law, and as he had been already a month in confinement, he was simply sent to the City Prison for one day.

RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS.

Paul Schrier, indicted for receiving stolen goods, was then tried.

Mr. Henry C. Yale testified that he was a dry goods importer and commission merchant; some time since he missed a quantity of gloves, buttons and other articles, amounting in value to $1,000; he subsequently identified a portion of the stolen property which had been taken by the Police from the prisoner's house; the property was identified by private marks upon it; the goods had been stolen by a negro, Best; the prisoner denied having bought any goods of a negro, and declared that none of the witness' goods were in his house; he subsequently acknowledged that the goods belonged to the witness, and that he had paid several hundred dollars to "Best," the thief, for the goods.

At this point the prisoner, by advice of counsel, pleaded guilty, and was sent to Sing Sing for two years.

No other cases were ready, and the Court adjourned to this morning at 11 o'clock, to take up the following cases:

CALENDAR.

For Felonious Assault—James Anderson, Peter Corbitt.
For Rape—Sylvester Parkerton.
For False Pretences—George Spencer, Albert Wise.
For Forgery—John Hanley.
For Burglary—John Brown, William Frommlett, John McGowan, William Jones, Henry Velsor, James Murphy.
For Larceny—Augustus Lee, Frank J. Thornton, Mary Sullivan.

Court of Oyer and Terminer.

There were no cases ready in this Court yesterday. This morning will be taken up the following

CALENDAR.

For Homicide—William Robinson, John Jackson, John H. Joerken.
For Robbery—William Dunnigan.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

HOFFMAN, J.—*Cyrus W. Field et al. vs. Daniel H. Sands et al.*—Order to be settled on two days' notice.

LATER FROM THE PACIFIC.

Arrival of the Overland Express—Small Treasure Shipment—The Wreck of the Sea Nymph—Tremendous Union Demonstration in San Francisco, &c.

FORT KEARNEY, Tuesday, May 21.

The Pony Express passed here at 1 P. M.

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, May 11—3:40 P. M.

No arrivals. Sailed, 9th, ship *Mary L. Sutton*, for New-York; 11th, steamer *Sonora*, Panama, carrying 120 passengers and $424,000 in treasure, of which $354,000 goes to New-York. The principal shippers were, WELLS & FARGO, $136,000; PARROTT, $107,000; DAVIDSON, $64,000; STRAUS, $49,000; SATHER & CHURCH, $31,600.

The following are the first-cabin passengers:

Lieut. McKibben, U. S. A., and family; F. S. Spring, F. S. Birdsall, wife and infant; James Pratt, John A. Pryor, Geo. Ladd, Joseph Wilcox, W. Goodall and family; Suissubut T. Harding, Samuel Machitz, V. E Jaddis, L. Wiel, wife and infant; Geo. Kenworty, M. Allen, D. H. Coles, C. S. Palmer, E. Justh, Wm. Bond, Capt. George Bailey, A. Wilson, Mrs. N. Jackson and two children; Alfred J. Langley, Capt. E. G. Harding, James Hill, E. Wilber, Miss E. Farren, John Selling, Joseph Hight, F. A. Lieberlacht, John Leary, James B. Ranks, J. Bolton, Max Wray and family; J. A. B. Cutler, J. S. Coles and wife, John Russell and wife, M. O. Roberts, Jr., Mr. Lewis and family, Miss Lewis, Mrs. Fairchild, P. S. Wilcox, R. D. Seacord, C. G. Hopkins, O. Spencer, Julius Proverse, A. W. Adams, W. Spooner, G. M. Lythe, Mr. Wilkinson, J. Feiss, R. C. Black and wife, A. P. Carleton, Frederick Clandell, Rev. Mr. Gorman, S. Wagner, Mrs. Capt. Gardner and son, Mrs. P. Bunker and two children, N. C. Gilbert, W. Cooper, S. B. Ayliff and child, Mrs. Dorman and child, John Mattoon, E. C. Durfee, John Brown, Mr. French and family, F. B. Grant.

The wreck of the ship *Sea Nymph*, with cargo, was sold for account by underwriters, for $6,600. The shipment of treasure to-day was smaller than was anticipated, monied men having been free of assurances that the risk from privateers is not great.

Exchange on New-York rules at 5@6 ₱ cent. Money was in fair demand yesterday; the market easy at 1½ @ 2 ₱ cent. interest.

At the present time appearances indicate a healthy and sound condition of national affairs, appearing to have no influence upon the material interests of San Francisco. There has been a fair trade, and nothing noteworthy of change in price in any leading article of merchandise, since the last express. Turpentine brings $1 40@$1 50 ₱ gallon.

The Union demonstration in San Francisco to-day is an astonishing success. Nothing like it was ever seen here before. Business is totally suspended, all the men, women and children are in the streets, and flags are almost as plenty as stacks of grain in a wheat field. Three stands for speakers are erected near the corner of Market, Second and Montgomery streets, which are surrounded by men with fields of flags waving over them.

Senators LATHAM and MCDOUGALL, Gen. SUMNER, Gen. SHIELDS, and others of less note, have addressed the vast audiences. The spirit of all the addresses, as well as of the resolutions adopted, is the Administration must be sustained in all its efforts to put down secession and preserve the Union complete.

A procession moved through the principal streets, composed of thousands of men, on horseback, in carriages and on foot, and embracing all the military and civic organizations of the city. All political parties joined in the demonstration, and the outward signs are that San Francisco is unanimously for the Union and the support of the Administration.

Six ships are loaded and ready for sea, but detained in consequence of an inability to procure crews. Seamen have been scarce here for some time.

The Douglas Democratic State Central Committee has issued a call for a State Convention to assemble in Sacramento on the coming Fourth of July, to nominate a State ticket. The resolutions passed by this Committee, adopt "the Union and the Laws as the platform of the party," which means that they favor coercion and civil war to any extent necessaly to put down secession.

A telegraph dispatch from Los Angelos states that a bear flag was raised in Elmonto on Saturday last by a band of 49 mounted men, probably from Texas, as emigrants from that State have always composed a large portion of the population of the southern counties of this State. Not much importance is attached to this small rebellion—the first demonstration of the kind that has occurred on this coast, and probably destined to be the only one.

The rebellious settlers of Santa Clara County had a conference, yesterday, with the Legislative Committee. They are memorializing the Legislature to pass an act to enable them to amend the record in the District Court, so that they can take such an appeal as will present the merits of their defence more fully than the same now appears on record. The Conference was still in session at last accounts, and it is hoped that a compromise will be agreed upon by which the question of title to the land they occupy may be indicated, so as to remove all cause for the complaints they now make, when peaceable possession will be given if the decision is against them.

The latest Pony Express dates are April 29th.

The general belief here is that matters at the East have reached such a pass, that a terrible and expansive civil war is inevitable, and ought not to be shrunk from if dishonorable peace be the consequence. The enthusiasm of the *masse* throughout the populous districts of our State in behalf of the Union, and the organization of clubs in cities and towns to maintain the laws and prevent treason, are a complete check on the utterance of secession sentiments, if any such exist in the State.

In the Assembly yesterday, Mr. CONVERSE presented a petition from a large number of citizens of El Dorado, praying for the passing of an act, offering to the President the credit of the State of California, for any sum which the Legislature may see fit, for the support of the Government, such act to be submitted to the people at the next election for approval.

News from Oregon has been received per steamer *Cortes* to the 6th inst., and from British Columbia to the 2d. There is no news of importance.

The stampede for the Carriboo mining region in British Columbia continued. The prospects were excellent.

Considerable accounts of treasure had reached Victoria by the Frazer River steamers, meanwhile business at the town was very dull.

The people of Portland appear to be in a blaze of patriotic excitement, in consequence of the news received from the East. The papers of that place publish a call for a mass meeting, to be held on the evening of the 4th of May, of "all good citizens, who desire that the Federal Government shall be sustained, and that the National flag shall not trail in the dust."

The *Cortez* brought down three companies of the Third Artillery, U. S. A., in all, eight officers, 200 men, and 75 horses, Captains ORD and HARDIE, and Lieutenant KIP.

Passengers Sailed.

In ship Highland Light, for Leghorn—Mrs. E. H. Maxwell, Signoria Rosita Gordoni.

Passengers Arrived.

MAY 21—*In steamship Persia, from Liverpool*—Miss Shaw, Mrs. Whistler, Miss Fox, Miss Cowley, Mr. Hillyard and lady, Mr. Seckir and lady, and Miss Riggs, 3 children and nurse, Mr and Mrs. Fremont, niece, 3 children and 2 nurses, Mr. and Mrs. Rowlands, Mr. and Mrs. Greenleaf, 4 children and 2 nurses, Capt Buchanan, Geo. St. Amant, Mr. Lats, Mr. and Mrs. Ironsides, Mr. Fox, Mr. and Mrs Davies and niece, Mr. and Mrs. Conner, Mrs. Marsden, Miss Johnston, Mr. Randolph, lady and son, Mr. and Mrs. Langdon, and maid, S. Edge, Mr. and Mrs G. D. Harris, 2 children and nurse, Lieut. McKeever, U. S. A., and lady, Mr. and Mrs. G. Wotherspoon, Miss Wotherspoon, James Normand, A. Green, J. F. White, Mr., Mrs and Miss Cooper, Miss Banks and maid, Miss Moore and maid, Mrs. Mercer, Mr. Desportes and lady, H. Osterling E. Woodruff and lady, C. Malletsa, Mr. Sawyer and son, Mr. Rolffs Mr. Rooker, S. Homans and lady, Mr. Samuel and lady, Chas. Baker and lady, 2 children and nurse, Mrs. Horace Greeley and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs Jeffray, E. Laurent, Mr. Goldstein, A. Uhde, Dr. Hitchcock, Dr. J. H. Davies, Mr. Laird, A. F. Gifford, Mr. Lillie, J. H. Mortimer, Wm. Rosenheimer, D. P. Smook, A. Lacoste, J. Nicholson, N. Hobson, Jno. Wilson, lady and son, Wm. Hemmingway, Miss Wilson, A. Zukuf, Mr. Beine, Mr. Santermeister and lady, Mr. Stroppel and lady, W. Sanco, Mr. Honriquies, Jas. A. Robes, W. S. O'Connor, James Linder, Mr. Edwards, Major Dennis, Miss M. Scudamoare, Geo. Leigh James Dixon, Henry Dixon, Mr. Washburn, Mr. Brinton, Mr. Coleman, Mr. Neafie, A. Fitzpatrick, Mrs. Kennedy 5 children and nurse, Miss Kennedy, Capt. F. Bagdolf, Miss Hall, J. W. Broad, Rev. Robert Wallace, F. Flostray, J. Wilson, Mrs. Kemp.—Total, 158.

MAY 21.—*In steamship Edinburgh, from Liverpool*—Mrs. French, Mrs. Bradbrook and 2 Miss Bradbrooks, Mr. Daholm, W. Clark, H. Stanton and lady, Felix de Isla, Mr Franks and lady, J. F. L. Jetter and lady, Mr. Austin and lady, Miss, Master and Charles, Dr. Lamborn, Mrs. Eliza Cunningham, Mr. Lay, Messrs. Everard, J. Laler, D. D. Wilson, Oscar Stugar, S. A. Beers, Thomas Anderson, Andrew M. Chapman, W. B. Baker and lady, Miss Peters, Miss O'Byrne, Miss E. Hamilton, Miss Catharine and Margaret Furlong, Capt. Johnson, bearer of dispatches from the Queen.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 37 | Sun sets..... 7 16 | Moon sets... 3 00

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 5 36 | Gov. Island.. 6 25 | Hell Gate... 7 42

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, May 21.

Cleared.

Steamship North Star, Jones, Aspinwall, D. B. Allen.

Steamers Tacony, Ely, Philadelphia; Bristol, Allen, Philadelphia, Jas. Hand; Potomska, Nye, Portland; Franklin, Dougherty, Baltimore.

Ship John Leslie, Given, Shediac, J. W. Elwell & Co.

Barks Thetis, Kimball, Cape Town, W. J. Forbes; L. D. Carver, Damon, Buenos Ayres, H. D. Brookman & Co.; T. Cushing, Colcord, Londonderry, Walsh, Carver & Chase.

Brigs J. W. Woodruff, Robinson, Boston, F. Talbot & Co.; Addy Swift, Avery, St. Thomas and Maracaibo, Maitland, Phelps & Co.; Lorana, Wade, Toulon, Trask & Dearborn; Sarah Elizabeth, Trumble, Arroyo, Galway, Casado & Teller.

Schooners Lane, (Br.,) Halsey, Jacmel, Kunhardt & Co.; Dart, Palmer, Stamford, master.

Arrived.

U. S. steam transport Boston, Crocker, from Washington City. On the 20th, off Cape Henry, passed gunboat Quaker City, on a cruise.

U. S. Revenue cutter Jackson Hyde, New-London.

Steamship Persia, (Br.,) Judkins, Liverpool May 11, via Queenstown 12th, at 4:20 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to E Cunard, May 12 at 2 05 P. M., the steamship Niagara arrived at Queenstown. May 16, lat. 50 05, lon. 38 02 passed and signalized Br. brig Volant, bound to St. Johns, N. F.; same day, at 6:30 P. M., lat. 49 46, lon. 39 36, passed a Dutch brig, bound W., showing No. 51 in the ensign. May 18, at 11.30 P. M., 38 miles W. of Cape Race, passed the Arabia, bound E.

Steamship Edinburgh, (Br.,) Brooks, Liverpool May 8, via Queenstown 9th, at 4 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. May 10, off Head of Kinsale, passed steamship Glasgow. 18th, passed ship Quickstep, bound E.

Steamer Artisan, Chase, Baltimore, with mdse. to W. Dalzell.

Steamer New-London, Smith, New-London, with mdse. to E. H. Rockwell.

Steamer Osprey, Kenny, Providence with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Black Diamond, Allen, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer P. T. Heartt, Siddell, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Vulcan, Morrison, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Potomska, Nye, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to master.

Steamer Concord, Norman, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Ship Spirit of the Times, Klein, Bombay Feb. 19, with linseed, &c., to master. Had light airs to the Equator; crossed the same March 3, from thence to lat. 8 S.; had variable winds mostly from southward; passed Mauritius March 18; made the Coast of Africa March 27; about 50 miles E. of Algoa Bay; passed Algoa Bay March 28, April 3, was off Cape Agulhas; April 5, passed Cape of Good Hope, and had strong blow from the westward for 3 ds. Has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras with light winds from northward. May 20, at night, experienced a gale from N. E., and split sails, &c.

Ship Boadicea, (Br., of St. John, N. B.,) Coulther, Greenock 40 ds., with coal to order.

Ship Anna F. Schmidt, (of Kennebunk,) Milliken, Boston 3 ds., in ballast to Hallott & Carman.

Bark Atalanta, (Brem.,) Horstmann, Bremen 32 ds., with mdse and 290 passengers to Hennings & Gosling. April 29, lat. 48 04, lon. 16 37, spoke Bremen ship Elise and Mathilde, from Bremen for New-York.

Bark George Bradford, (Br. of Yarmouth,) Robinson, Boston 3 ds., in ballast, to master.

Bark Penelope, (Swed.,) Melback, Bremen 25 ds., in ballast, to Funch, Meinke & Wendt.

Bark Willing, (Br., of Jersey,) Delahaye, Southampton 30 ds., in ballast to E. H. Alburtis.

Bark Sif, (Nor.,) Hansen, Marseilles 66 ds., with mdse to G. A. & E. Scheidt—vessel to Funch, Meinke & Wendt.

Bark Conrice, (Prus.,) Hansen, Newcastle 38 ds, with coal to order.

Brig Kate, (Br., of St. Johns, N. F.,) Fasey, St Johns, N. F., 16 ds., with fish, oil, &c., and 4 passengers to Dinwiddie & Co.

Brig Jordan, (Br., of Sunderland,) Robson, Sunderland 36 ds., with coal to order.

Brig Independence, (Br.,) Sinclair, Hillsboro, N. S., 10 ds. with plaster to D. R. De Wolff.

Bark Heindahl, (Nor.,) Norberg, Malaga —, with lead, &c., to Funch, Meinke & Wendt.

Brig George Marsden, (Br., of Hull,) Robinson, Shields 45 ds., with coal to H. & F. W. Meyer.

BELOW—1 bark.

SAILED—Steamships Columbia, for Havana; North Star, for Aspinwall.

WIND—During the day from N. N. E. to S.

Miscellaneous.

The steamer Potomska has been withdrawn from the New Bedford line, and will now run to Portland, in Cromwell & Co.'s line.

The pilot-boat Fannie, No. 17, on the 19th inst., in lat. 40 10, lon 71 50, fell in with schr. Ik Marvel, from Boston for Philadelphia, two days out, on fire. The captain and crew had been taken off by the schr. Balloon, from Bangor for Philadelphia, who was close by saving materials from the wreck.

Foreign Ports.

[PER PERSIA.]

Arrived from New-York—8th, Logan, at Havre; 10th, Erie, in the Clyde.

Arrived from Boston—1st, Telegraph and Volga, in Baltic ports.

Arrived from New-Orleans—1st, C. L. Preble, in Baltic port; 7th, Mary Heiler, at Hamburg.

Arrived from Savannah—9th, Mary Dundas, Kungaroad.

MEMO.—The Eloise, from New Orleans, for Liverpool, was passed April 13, with rudder gone, and other damage, but refused assistance.

LATEST SHIPPING, via QUEENSTOWN.

Arrived from New-York—E. S. Cushman, and Josephine, at Bremen; 10th, M. Livingston, at Havre.

Arrived from Savannah—Jula, Touro, at Havre.

Arrived from Philadelphia—Mary Adela, at Castletown.

Arrived from Mobile—Baxter, at Havre.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

GRAND PATRIOTIC MUSICAL FESTIVAL, by Mr. GEO. F. BRISTOW, in aid of the Volunteer Fund at the Academy of Music, SATURDAY EVENING, May 25, 1861.

Thousands of our citizens would be glad to contribute a small quota toward maintaining the integrity of the Union who do not know how that small quota may be made available. This concert is given entirely for the benefit of the VOLUNTEER FUND, and affords every person an opportunity of contributing as the price of Tickets has been fixed at the low figure of 50 CENTS. Nearly all the best Artists in the city have volunteered their services for the occasion, among whom are the following:

Miss ISABELLA HINKLEY,
Miss M. S BRAINERD,
Miss EMMA ROWCROFT,
Madame STOEPEL,
Miss LIZZIE PARKER,
Signor MUZIO,
Signor BRIGNOLI,
Mr. AYNSLIE COOK,
Mr. J. R. THOMAS,
Mr. G. W. WOOSTER,
Mr. J. B. MILLS,
Mr. F. J. EBEN,
Mr. W. DOHLER,
Mr. H. C. TIMM,
Dr. CLARE W. BEAMES,
and others.
Grand Orchestra and Chorus of Harmonic Society.

Tickets 50 cents, to all parts of the House. May be secured at the principal Music Stores, and at the Office of the Academy of Music, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

JOHN A. DIX,
Chairman Committee.
EDWARD WALKER, Secretary.

NEW-YORK LADIES' RELIEF UNION.

A public meeting of the members and friends of the New-York Ladies' Relief Union will be held in the Church of the Puritans, Union square, THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. Addresses will be made by

Rev. CHARLES HARRIS,
Rev. C. W. DENNISON,
Chaplain of the Naval Brigade,
Rev. THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN WHITE,
THEODORE TILTON, Esq.,
GEORGE L. EHLL, Esq.,
and others.

All who take an interest in the welfare and comfort of the volunteers who have enlisted to defend the country from the perils of rebellion, are cordially invited to attend.

UNION DEFENCE COMMITTEE, OF THE CITIZENS OF NEW-YORK.

OFFICE, NO. 30 PINE-ST., New-York, May 21, 1861.

Public notice is hereby given that the several regiments heretofore designated for inspection, with the view to determine their acceptance for service under the call of the President of the United States, will parade for inspection on SATURDAY next, the 25th inst. at 3 o'clock P. M. Due notice will be given of the place at which each regiment will be expected to assemble.

By order of the Executive Committee.
S. DRAPER, Chairman of Ex. Committee.
P. M WETMORE, Secretary Ex. Committee.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS & Co., Auctioneers.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION THIS DAY, (WEDNESDAY) at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom No. 79 Nassau-st., near Fulton.—EXECUTOR'S SALE—A large assortment of household furniture, viz., rosewood walnut and mahogany parlor suites in brocatel, plush and hair-cloth, etageres, centre and fancy tables, book cases, wardrobes, bureaus, washstands, bedsteads, pailiasses, mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, extension tables, dining chairs, sideboards, hatracks, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, matting, window shades, &c., &c. Catalogues at salesroom.

BOARD IN CLINTON-PLACE.—ROOMS IN suite and single for gentlemen and their wives, and for single gentlemen, at No. 97 Clinton-place.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A FEW BOARDERS CAN be accommodated at a farm-house, near Bedford Station, 40 miles from New-York. For particulars, inquire of G. C. NEWELL, foot of West 19th-st., in the lumber-yard.

MONEY WANTED.—FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS for sixty days wanted, for which two per cent. a month will be paid, and abundant security given. Address ALEXANDER, Box No. 181 Times Office.